



CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES

Including Are All Known

Business Names
Identified Countermarks
Stamps on Two or More Coins
Stamps on Colonial and Early US Coins Pre 1808
Modern Stamps that Might Be Mistaken as Old Stamps



112
Not Included Are

Unique Names of Uncertain Issuers
Unique Symbols, Busts, Animals, Etc.
Countermarks on Medals and Non-Circulating Tokens
Initials Unless *Identical* Stamp Is Known on Two or More Coins.
That is because for most sets of initials there are many examples, but if the coins can be examined, the stamps almost always are seen to be quite different.

General Comments

Only New Photos are in this Draft
Many others will be taken from the last edition.

It is Almost Impossible to Identify Initial Countermarks

There are tens of thousands of initial countermark, and there is no way to identify most of them. But a few are silversmith hallmarks, and can be identified if one finds an EXACT match on a piece of silverware through an Internet search of hallmarks. Even then, the "identification" may be wrong as stamp makers made similar style stamps for a number of different people When the ANS tried this a few years ago, it came up with fifty possibilities for a particular stamp a collector wanted to identify!

Because of such problems, only highly likely identifications are provided. If there seem to be other possibilit they are listed, or no ID is offered

The test of this draft is not well proofed and all formats need to be reset.

A and Eagle

Eagle A

Rev: H

Half Cent: 1828 (6) UK (2)

**A. BROS**

A. BROS

Half Cent: 1832

A & B

The 179x large cent was reported as + A & B + but is not known if these coins were struck from the same stamp.

A & B

Large Cent: 179X

Dime: UK (Bust)

Quarter: UK

A & C

A & C

Large Cent: 1853

A & G

A & G

Large Cent: 1803

A x H

A x H

Large Cent: 1797 1831

A & K

A & K

Large Cent: UK

A. & L.

A. & L.

Large Cent: 1807

A. & M'C

A. & M'C

Large Cent: 1843

Nickel: 1868

A. & O. TEL. CO.

The Atlantic and Ohio Telegraph Co. was one of a multitude of US telegraphy companies in the 19th century. They were constantly merging

until only half a dozen were left. As a way to gain credibility in such things as patent lawsuits, companies claimed earlier founding dates with the passage of time as they purchased other firms. That seems to be the case here as materials on the Internet cite founding dates from 1845 to 1859. In any event, the firm remained active into the 20th century and provided service in PA and eventually became part of Western Union.

A & O / TEL. CO.

Large Cent: 1828 1839

A & P

There were many American A & P companies, with the best known being Atlantic and Pacific Tea. The only way to identify this sort of stamp is to find an exact match on an object or on the Internet using the "Images" or "Pictures" option of a search engine.

A & P / PATENT / APPLIED FOR

Large Cent: UK

A x P

A x P

Large Cent: UK

A&S TIRE**A & S TIRE**

Canadian Five Cents: 1939

A & T

A & T

Half Cent: 1850 (15)

With G.W.C

Half Cent: 1850

A & V. M'F'G. C**A & V. M'F'G. C**

Nickel: UK (Shield)

A & W**A & W in Serrated Rectangle**

Large Cent: 1812

A N A – American Numismatic Asso.

Various coins were countermarked for the ANA's 1976 Convention, which was held in New York City. The only example the writer has seen is a holed 1831 large cent..

A N A / 1976 / NYC

Various

A N A / Number (All in Circle)

See Military Inspector Stamps

C. E. A. CO.

Chicago, IL

C. E. A. CO. CHICAGO

Nickel: 1902

C. H. A. & SON

C. H. A. & SON
Large Cent: 1850

E. A. & CO.

E. A. & CO.
Large Cent: 1853

J. A. & CO.

J. A. & CO.
Small Cent: 1857

L. A. CO.

L. A. CO.
Large Cent: 1826

M A

This once was interpreted as "VII", but turning it upside down reveals it is a veru poorly engraved "M A" The cartouche is badly shaped and there are background lines to the stamp, perhaps an attempt to deface an apprentices's bad work. The 1801 large sent also is stamped "U S" The stamp was sp bad it could not have been sold to mark a maker's products, but could be used to make tokens by stamping large cents.



M A in Cartouche
Large Cent: 1800 1801 1802 1803 UK

N A – Nathaniel Austin
Boston, MA

This hallmark was used by Nathaniel Austin, who was born in 1734 in Charlestown. It is a match to the illustration in French (1917: 7). In 1760 Austin had a shop in Fourth Ward, and was listed in *Boston Directories* until 1816. He died in 1818.

N.A
Half Cent: 1807
Large Cent: 1797 1803 1807 UK
Half Dollar: 1807

O. A. & CO

O. A. & CO
Large Cent: 1822

S D A – Shurley-Dietrich-Atkins Co
Galt, Ontario

A number of saws and gauges for setting saw teeth have appeared on the Internet stamped "S. D. A." for the Shurley-Dietrich-Atkins Co., which also made knives and files. The Galt factory was purchased by E. C. Atkins of Indianapolis in 1930 and continued producing quality saws. SDA eventually was purchased by H. K. Porter Co. in 1969.



Top of Bolt for Attaching Saws to Handles

S D A / GALT
Canadian Twenty-Five Cents: 1909

W.A

Beer Stein / W.A
Large Cent: 1795 1802 1819 1830

A B M C Monogram

A B M C Monogram
Nickel: 1912

A. D. I. C
Mott Haven, NY

Today Mott Haven is a neighborhood in the Bronx. Apparently it was a town in the 1860s and 1870s as a number of businesses listed it in documents of that era as their location.

A. D. I. C / MOTT HAVEN
Large Cent: 1837

A F & A M

See Masonic Countermarks

G. T. ABBEY
Utica, NY, and Chicago, IL

George T. Abbey was a gunsmith in Utica, NY, from 1845 to 1852 and worked in Chicago from c. 1858 to 1874. He specialized in heavy percussion rifles (Carey 1953: 1) and advertised in the 1859 *Chicago Directory* as a "Manufacturer of Guns, Pistols, & Rifles, Telescopic Rifle Sights & Gun Materials. 186 Lake St. Wholesale & Retail Dealer in Guns, Pistols, Rifles, Revolvers. Bowie Knives, Fishing Tackle & Sport Apparatus..."

G. T. ABBEY
Half Dime: 1838

G. T. ABBEY / CHICAGO, ILL.
Quarter: 1854

M. A. ABBEY

The Abbey and Greely stamps are similar in style, which suggests they may be from the same city and were made by the same die sinker.

M. A. ABBEY
Large Cent: 1796 1825 1828 1842 1846 1847 1848 1851
Small Cent: 1859
Two Cents: 1864 1865 1866 1867 1869 UK
Nickel: 1867 (2) 1869 (2)
With H. M. GREELY
Two Cents: 1864

J ABBOT
Portsmouth, NH

John W. Abbot (Abbott) was born in 1790. In 1817 he bought the shop of Robert Gray in Portsmouth where he sold silver, gold, Britannia and tin wares, and looking glasses. In 1828 he offered a reward for the return of stolen objects, including spoons with his "stamp on the handle." A partnership with Joseph H. Clark was dissolved in June 1835. From 1839 to 1843 he worked at 10 Market Square. Abbott died in 1850 (Belden 1980: 27, Ensko 1989: 3, Kovel 1989: 1).

J. ABBOT
 Large Cent: UK

ABBOTT

ABBOTT
 Large Cent: 1826 UK

J. A. ABBOTT

J. A. ABBOTT
 Small Cent: 1868
 Two Cents: 1864 1865
 Nickel: 1868

J. M. ABBOTT
Oxford, ME

The 1850 Census noted James M. Abbott was a blacksmith in Greenwood, who had been born c. 1822. By the time of the 1860 Census he had moved sixteen miles to Oxford, where he was a machinist. He lived there until at least 1880 and died c. 1904 (Michael McAllister). Russell Rulau noted that at one time he made halfstock percussion weapons in Welchville, which also is in Oxford County.

J. M. ABBOTT / OXFORD ME.
 Large Cent: 1806

P. ABBOTT

P. ABBOTT
 Two Cents: 1862 1865
 Half Dollar: 1866

S. ABBOT

Robert Merchant reports this stamp matches one found on a wooden plane that was made c. 1810 (Pollack 2001 ed: 14).

S. ABBOT
 Large Cent: 1794

T. ABBOT & CO.

T. ABBOT & CO.
 Large Cent: 1837

T. T. ABBOTT
Manchester, NH

Theodore T. Abbot obtained five patents from 1847 to 1887, the last being granted a year after his death. They were for advances in carriage and cotton spinning mechanisms. He was born c. 1799, was listed as a machinist in the 1850 and 1860 Censuses, and was the Mayor of Manchester from 1855 to 1857 (Michael McAllister).

T. T. ABBOT with PARKER FINE STEEL
 Large Cent: 1837

T. WM. ABBOT
Concord, NH

T. WM. ABBOT / Anchor / MILLVILLE / WORKS / CONCORD / N. H.
 Small Cent: 1868

O. ABBEY.

O. ABBEY.
 Half Dollar: 1805

EMMA S. ABBOTT
Ashley Falls, MA

Census records indicate Emma S. Abbott was born in Ashley Falls c. 1863. George Waldo's *History of Bridgeport and Vicinity* (1890) noted she had been a student at the State Normal School in Westfield, married C. Irving Ferguson in 1880, and later lived in Bridgeport, CT. The letters of this piece are placed to surround the seated figure of Liberty. Two "X"s are scratched into the reverse at the sides of the eagle, suggesting they were indications where a pin would be attached to turn this into a brooch.

EMMA S. ABBOTT ASHLEY FALLS, MASS.
 On Edge: 1878
 Trade Dollar: 1877

R. B. ABELL
Canada, Vermont, etc.

Robert Banister Abell was a blacksmith who is noted in H. A. and L. P. Abell's *The Abell Family in America* (1940). He was born in 1822 in Swanton, VT, four miles from the US-Canada border. For a time he lived in Canada. He was not listed in the 1860 US Census, and later US Censuses indicate his daughter was born in Canada in the late 1840s. Abell later was a blacksmith in Tunbridge, VT, Nodaway, MO, and Hiawatha, KS. He moved to San Diego, CA, in 1882, then moved to Oregon, returned to San Diego and died c. 1911 (Michael McAllister).

R. B. ABELL
 Large Cent: 1822 1825 1835 1837 1840 1842 1845 1848 UK
 Canadian Token: 1820



JAS. R. ABRAHAMS
Wellsburg, VA

This merchant was listed in the 1850 Census as a coppersmith, and in the 1860 Census as a tinsmith (John Wilkinson). He was born c. 1812 in Ohio. Wellsburg is now in West Virginia.

JAS. R. ABRAHAMS / WELLSBURG / BROOK CO., VA
 Large Cent: 1847

ACE

An "ARD" is a US Navy Auxiliary Repair Dock. On June 14, 1944, the ARD-26 was commissioned in Oakland, California, and since it was not self-propelled, it was towed to the South Pacific. This is a souvenir of "Ace" from Dallas, who served on the ARD-26. It remained in service until 1962, was berthed with the Pacific Reserve Fleet. It was recommissioned the *Alamogordo* ARDM-2 in 1968.

ACE. DALLAS TEXAS 9-2-45

Rev: PEARL HARBOR ENIWETOK GUAM SAIPAN TAINIAN SHIMA
OKINAWA USS A. R. D. 26
Silver Dollar: 1923

A. ACKER

A. ACKER

Large Cent: 1849 1851

E. ACKLEY

This may be the hallmark of a silversmith who worked in Alexandria, Virginia, but little is known about him (French 1914: 3, Kovel 1989: 2).

E. ACKLEY

Large Cent: 1827

L. ACKLEY

L. ACKLEY

Large Cent: 1853
Quarter: 1856

ACME

There were many Acme companies, including a number in Detroit. That was because the name would appear close to the beginning of an alphabetical list and the word originally meant high quality. But with the passage of time, Acme came to mean shoddy goods, and became the generic name of a company in cartoons and early TV shows. All these stamps probably are from different firms.

ACME

Canadian Five Cents: 1922

ACME (Microscopic)

US Small Cent: 1887

ACME / DETROIT

US Nickel: 1919

POLAR / ACME

US Two Cents: 1864

J. ADAIR

J. ADAIR

Canadian Bank Token
Large Cent: 1806

ADAM

ADAM

Large Cent: 1800

J. B. ADAM

J. B. ADAM

Half Dollar: 1796

ADAMS

ADAMS

Large Cent: 1797 1818 1837

ADAMS

ADAMS / 1833

French Ecu: 1732

A. B. ADAMS

A. B. ADAMS (Script) in Large Depressed Rectangle
Quarter: 1786

B. ADAMS

B. ADAMS

Large Cent: 1803

B. F. ADAMS

Troy, NY

This probably is a hallmark of Benjamin F. Adams, who was a silversmith in Troy in the 1840s (Kovel 1989: 2).

B. F. ADAMS

Large Cent: 1818

C. W. ADAMS

This may be the mark of Charles W. Adams, who was a gunsmith in Haverhill, Massachusetts in the 1870s (Sellers 1983: 1).

C W ADAMS

Small Cent: 1859

Two Cents: 1869

H. D. ADAMS

H. D. ADAMS

Half Dime: 1855

Quarter: 1853

J. ADAMS

This is perhaps a stamp of John Adams, who was a maker of clocks and watches in Newburyport, Massachusetts in the late 1850s.

J. ADAMS.

Large Cent: 1819 1837 1853 1857

With J. CARR

Large Cent: 1843

J. ADAMS

J. ADAMS. / 59 MAIN ST

Quarter: UK

J. H. ADAMS

New York City, NY

Josiah H. Adams was listed in the 1858 *New York City Directory* as a diamond merchant at 80 Nassau St.

J. H. ADAMS / 80 NASSAU ST. / NEW YORK

Large Cent: 1851

J. S. ADAMS

J. S. Adams was a silversmith in Providence, Rhode Island during the 1860s (Kovel 1989: 2). This may be his hallmark.

J. S. ADAMS
Large Cent: 1851

JACOB T. ADAMS
Volga City, Iowa

This piece was described as a "Civil War ID Tag" on the Internet, although it is not holed. The seller also suggested the piece belonged to a private private in the 4th West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry. While Volga is a town in West Virginia, it is not called "Volga City." The only place of that name is a town in Northeastern Iowa, and this coin may have been stamped as a personal souvenir decades after the Civil War. The 1860 Census listed Jacob Adams in Clayton County, Iowa, which is where Volga City is located. He was born c. 1855.

JACOB T. ADAMS VOLGA CITY around Small Star
Small Cent: 1865



JER. ADAMS
Keller, Texas

Jerry Adams is a contemporary trade token specialist. He stamped his name on numerous, 19th century coins. Most are also stamped from an old set of symbolic stamps. These include an eagle, cross swords, shoes, and a multitude of others.

JER. ADAMS / KELLER TEX
Various 19th Century Copper Coins

W. ADAMS
New York City, NY

Between 1831 and 1843, William Adams was a silversmith in New York City (Kovel 1989: 3). His shop was at 10 Elm St. in 1835, and he was President of the Board of Aldermen in 1842. Adams worked in Troy from 1844 to 1850 (Ensko 1948).

W. ADAMS / NEW YORK
Rev: ALLCOCK & ALLEN CO / 519 BROADWAY / NEW YORK
Hard Times Token (Low-20)

B. E. ADBUB

B. E. ADBUB
Large Cent: 1793

ADDISON
New York

ADDISON / N. Y.

Two Cents: 1865

ADJUSTABLE HEMMER CO.
Cincinnati, Ohio

MAN'F'D BY THE / ADJUSTABLE HEMMER CO. / CIN'TI. OHIO.
Large Cent: UK

WM. ADKINSON

WM ADKINSON / MAKER
Large Cent: 1842

J. B. ADLON
Oskaloosa, Iowa

A biography of John A. Adlon appears in the *Portrait and Biographical Album of Mahaska County* (1887: 231). He was born in Mentz in the German State of Hesse in 1826 and trained as a watch maker. Adlon immigrated to the US and settled in Oskaloosa in 1850, where he established a shop to repair jewelry, watches and clocks. Not the best of choices for such a business! The writer's great-grandparents had a farm fifteen miles south of Oskaloosa, his grandmother taught in a one-room schoolhouse and eventually "moved to town."

Oskaloosa was then a typical farm supply community, and the *Album* commented, "as the demand for jewelry in those days as well as repairing was not sufficient to occupy his time, or his sales large enough to make a living, he carried on a barber shop in connection with his business." But by the time of the 1887 *Oskaloosa Directory* he had become prosperous and was listed as selling pianos, organs and jewelry at 207 High Ave., which was two blocks from where the writer's grandmother lived when he was a small child.

J. B. ADLON. / 1876. / OSKALOOSA
Quarter: 1853

AETNA KNIFE CO.
New York City, NY

AETNA / KNIFE CO / N. Y.
Rev: L. F. & CO.
Two Cents: 1870

D. AFRICA

Africa is a last name. A number of Africas with first names beginning with "D" were listed in 19th century Censuses.

D_AFRICA
Large Cent: 1803

GEORGE AIKEN
Baltimore, MD

George Aiken was a silversmith who advertised in 1787, and was listed in *Baltimore Directories* until 1823. He died in 1832. The style of letters in this countermark is similar to the hallmark illustrated in Belden (1980: 29), but with the addition of a period between G and A.

G.A
Half Dollar: 1803

A. AIRD
Troy, NY

This coin probably was stamped by Andrew Aird, who was a Troy jeweler (Green 1989: 171).

A. AIRD

Silver Dollar: 1881

AISTED
Rochester, NY?

The only person of this name in Census records until the 1880s was John Aisted, whose occupation is unknown. He lived in Rochester, New York in 1830 (Hank Thoele). Some countermarks are complete, others have the top part of the "A" missing, and on still others the "A" has broken completely off the stamp, resulting in "ISTED"

AISTED

Large Cent: 1800 1811 1812 1817 1827 1828 UK

I. AITKEN

As is true with many early issuers, the information about John Aitken is inconsistent and references give birth dates that vary by twenty years. Apparently he was born in Scotland and immigrated to the US by the 1780s. He was listed in *Philadelphia Directories* from 1785 and was a "gold and silversmith, clockmaker, musical instrument manufacturer and copper-plate engraver" (Ensko 1948: 32). This stamp seems to be one of his hallmarks (Sterling Flatware Fashions and Facts, online), but the Philadelphia silversmith to whom it is identified was out of the silversmith business by 1815. That is more than a decade before some of these coins were stamped.

A person of the same name was listed as a printer and copper refiner in the 1825 *Philadelphia Directory* and was a pioneer printer of sheet music. But he reportedly died in 1831. What does this mean? There could have been two John Aitkins and the Philadelphia silversmith moved after 1814 to another town where he stamped these coins. Or the stamp has been wrong attributed in hallmark directories and another person of this name used it.

I. AITKEN

Half Cent: 1826 1828 1832

One Real: UK

AJAX & CO.
Troy, NY

AJAX & CO. / TROY, N. Y.

Large Cent: UK

W. W. AKERIL

W. W. AKERIL

Half Dollar: 1803

G. W. AKIN

G. W. AKIN

Large Cent: 1802 1824 1845 1847

J. H. AKIN

J. H. AKIN

Silver Dollar: 1798

N. AKINS

N. AKINS

Large Cent: 1802

ALAMO HOTEL

This coin has not been illustrated, but it has the sort of spiffy legend that suggests it might be a fantasy if made from individual letter punches.

ALAMO / HOTEL

Large Cent: 1848

ALAN BROS
Boston, MA

This company made badges and other small metal items. A number of police badges with this stamp have appeared in Internet auctions.

ALAN BROS / 55 CORNHILL / BOSTON

Small Cent: 1864

ALASKA

This is a private stamp, rather than an indication of the US territory, but so many firms had "Alaska" in their name that the issuer is not obvious. Among them, Sears Roebuck & Co. began selling a line of Alaska silverware in 1908 (Rainwater 1975: 159).

ALASKA

Canadian Five Cents Silver: 1891 1892

AL AZHAR TEMPLE
Calgary, Alberta

This Shiner's Temple was located at 17th Ave. and SW 4th St. Donald Stewart talked to some of the temple's old members during the late 1950s, and they said these countermarked coins were souvenirs of a Shrine meeting in Washington State. That seems reasonable since two years before countermarking Canadian large cents, the temple encased a number of them in aluminum rings as souvenirs of the 1920 Imperial Council Meeting. The first type of countermark is scarcer than the second.



Postcard of Calgary's Al Azhar Temple

AL AZHAR TEMPLE / CALGARY / ALTA. / JUNE 1922

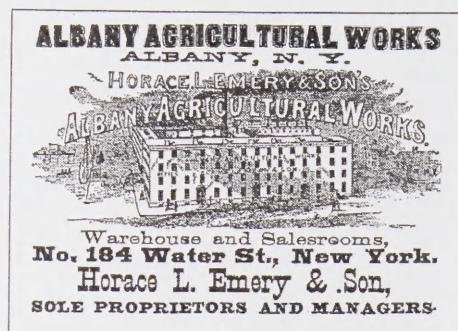
Canadian Large Cent: 1910 1915 1916 1917 (2) 1918 1919 (2) UK (3)



AL AZHAR / TEMPLE / JUNE - 1922 / CALGARY / ALTA.
Included above

ALBANY Albany, NY

So many coins are stamped "ALBANY" that it is likely some of them indicate a business, rather than the city. The two illustrated pieces have the same style letters, but they are different size. One possible issuer was the Albany Agricultural Works. The top of its advertisement from the 1867 *Tribute Almanac* appears below. It noted in the fine print that the factory had been constructed by the Emery Brothers in 1847 and 1849, and the firm had received over a hundred award medals at various expositions. An extensive, two page advertisement with different woodcuts appeared in the 1862 *New York City Directory*.



ALBANY

Large Cent: 1820 1837 1849 UK
Dime: 1838
Half Dollar: 1877
Two Reales: 1770 1774



ALBERTSON CO. Kane, PA

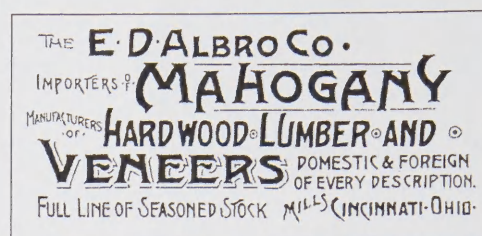
The Albertson Co. made knives in Kane from 1930 to 1938 (Mark Zalesky, *Official Price Guide to Collector's Knives* 2008).

Wolf Head Left / ALBERTSON CO. / KANE, PA.
Half Dollar: 1917

E. D. ALBRO Covington, KY, and Cincinnati, Ohio

The origins of E. D. Albro & Co. can be traced to the 1840s. It was a major manufacturer of hardwood furniture and exhibited its turned wood products at the Columbian Exposition (Hubert Bancroft, *The Book of the Fair*, 1893). Edwin D. Albro was born c. 1831 in Ohio, and was listed in

the 1870 Census as a furniture manufacturer in Covington, KY (Hank Thoele) This advertisement appeared in the 1892 *Official Railway List*.



E. D. ALBRO
Large Cent: 1854
Small Cent: 1857

F. ALBURY

It seems unlikely all these pieces were issued by the same merchant, but the writer has not seen any examples to compare the style of stamps. Indeed, the 1828 half dollar has two different size stamps.

F. ALBURY
Small Cent: 1884
Half Dollar: 1828 1897

ALDEN

ALDEN
Large Cent: UK
Half Dollar: 1876

L. ALDEN

L. ALDEN
Large Cent: 1800 1802 1803 1826 UK
Two Reales: 1799

O. ALDRICH Cincinnati, Ohio

Otis Aldrich was listed at 181 Main St. under china, glass and queensware dealers in the 1834 *Ohio State Business Directory*. He was listed for the next twenty years selling such items, but why would he have a backstamp? That was explained by his listed in the 1853 *Cincinnati Directory* as a "silverware and china store," still at the same address.

O. ALDRICH / CINCINNATI
Large Cent: 1838

ALEX & BOB RACE HORSES

1877 / ALEX & BOB / RACE HORSES / COOL.
Half Dollar: 1876

D. B. ALEXANADER Lewistown, PA

LEWISTOWN / D. B. ALEXANADER. / * 1868 * / PA.
British Shilling: 1842

ALEXANDER

ALEXANDER
Half Dollar: 1807

S. ALEXANDER Philadelphia, PA

From 1797 to 1808, Samuel Alexander was listed as a silversmith on S 2nd St. He also was a sword maker and inspector of swords (Bazelon and McGuinn 1987, Kovel 1989: 5).

S. ALEXANDER
Large Cent: 1798

T. G. ALEXANDER
Huntley, Ontario

T. G. Alexander was listed in the 1873 *City of Ottawa Alphabetical, General, Miscellaneous and Subscribers' Classified Business Directory* as a Huntley wagon maker. The 1871 Census also noted Thomas Alexander was a carriage maker, who was born c. 1847 of Irish immigrants.

T. G. ALEXANDER
Bank of Upper Canada Penny (Br-719): 1857



S. ALFORD
Philadelphia, PA

Samuel Alford was a Philadelphia silversmith in 1840 (Kovel 1989: 5).

S. ALFORD
Large Cent: 1833

J. ALLEN
Rochester, NY

J. Allen countermarked the hobo nickels he made during the 1980s with a logo-style stamp (M. Westcott, "Bumming around with the Hobo Nickel," *Numismatist* 1989: 1097-1099).

J. ALLEN
Buffalo Nickels

J. T. ALLAN

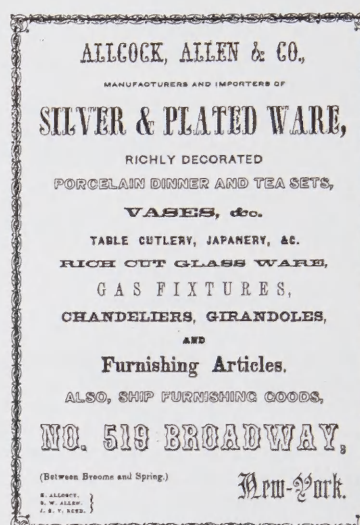
A possible issuer was John T. Allen, who was listed in the 1851 census as a merchant in Woodstock, NB. By 1871 he had become a custom's officer and later was a school commissioner. In 1857 another person of the same name was a grocer in Colborne, Ontario (Hank Thoele; Baker 2006: 2).

J. T. ALLAN
New Brunswick Cent: 1864
British Shilling: 1816



ALLCOCK & ALLEN
New York City, NY

This New York City partnership was in business from c. 1832 (Kovel 1989: 5). In the 1848 *New York City Directory* it was listed as "silver ware and furnishing article, 341 Broadway." The partners were Hugh Allcock and David W. Allen. The firm of "Allcock, Allen & Co." of 519 Broadway received a silver medal for its chandeliers from the American Institute in 1852. This may be the "backstamp" or "retailer's mark" that was applied to metal objects sold in their store. This advertisement appeared in A. D. Jones' *Illustrated American Biography* (1853).



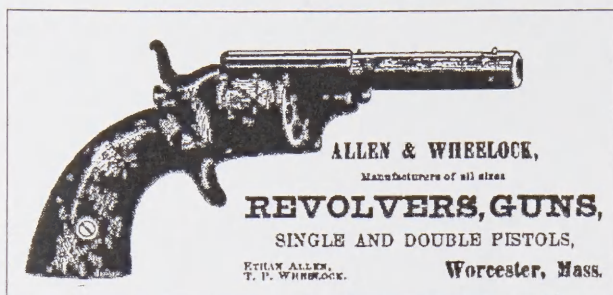
ALLCOCK & ALLEN CO / 519 BROADWAY / NEW YORK
Rev: W. ADAMS / NEW YORK
Hard Times Token (Low-20)

ALLEN'S PATENT
Worcester, MA

Ethan Allen was born in 1806. In 1845 he received patent 3,998 for an improvement in locks for pistols and other firearms, a patent which was renewed in 1858. Allen was one of the first makers of handguns with interchangeable parts, and obtained many other patents from 1834 to 1868. Indeed, "Allen's Patent" became a trade name of Allen & Wheelock (1856-1865) and Ethan Allen & Co. (1865-1871). Allen died in 1871



This advertisement appeared in the 1859 Boston Mercantile Business Directory.



ALLEN'S PATENT / 1845
Large Cent: UK

A. ALLEN

These may be from two different stamps. The countermark on the Connecticut cent is hard to read.

A. ALLEN
Small Cent: 1860
Connecticut Cent: 1786

C. M. ALLEN Waterbury, CT

* / C. M. ALLEN / WATERBURY / * CONN *
Two Cents: UK

D. ALLEN

D. ALLEN
Large Cent: 1848 1850

D. ALLEN Addison, NY

D. ALLEN / ADDISON / N. Y.
Half Dollar: 1854

E. A. ALLEN

E. A. ALLEN / MAKER
Large Cent: UK

E. A. ALLEN'S / PATENT
Quarter: 1841

F. L. ALLEN

F. L. ALLEN
Nickel: 1883
Dime: 1907
Half Dollar: 1904

G. W. ALLEN

G. W. ALLEN
Large Cent: 1826 1851

H. ALLEN

H. ALLEN
Large Cent: 1835
Two Reales: 1815

J. ALLEN

J. ALLEN
Large Cent: 1842
Hard Times Token

J. ALLEN Rochester, NY

J. Allen countermarked the hobo nickels he made during the 1980s with a logo-style stamp (M. Westcott, "Bumming around with the Hobo Nickel," *Numismatist* 1989: 1097-1099).

J. ALLEN
Buffalo Nickels

J. W. ALLEN Waverly, Iowa

Waverly was founded in the later 1850s on the Cedar River. It is the capital of the mostly rural Bremer County, and residents of the town were not given a separate designation in 19th century Censuses. The 1870 Census noted a Justin W. Allen in Bremer county who had been born c. 1860. Another possibility who was listed in the same Census was J. W. Allen. The latter was living in Cedar County, considerably downriver from Waverly, but he had been born c. 1843, which is this coin's date.

J W / ALLEN / WAVERLY / IOWA
Quarter: 1843

OTIS. R. ALLEN Rome, N. Y.

Two Otis Allens were listed in Rome in the 1870 Census, One was born c. 1834, and the other, presumably his son, was born in 1851.

OTIS. R. ALLEN. / ROME, N. Y.
Nickel: 1867

R. A. ALLEN

ALLEN R. A. CHAPTER 203
Large Cent: 1850

VF. S. ALLEN

VF. S. ALLEN
Silver Dollar: 1795

WM. F. ALLEN

WM. F. ALLEN
Canadian Token (2)

W. H. ALLEN'S SWEET WORM WAFERS

This seems to be a "modern" piece. There are many examples of trade token dies and 19th century medal dies that were used to countermark coins long after the dies had been made. When a firm went out of business, its dies were sold as scrap, and the writer once had a number of trade token dies that he used as book ends. They were sold in large lots by coin dealers. Some were used to stamp coins that now show up in flea markets and Internet auctions. A few, representative examples are noted elsewhere in this book.

A number of comments have appeared in the numismatic press over the years about countermarks made by unnamed coin dealers during the mid-20th century. Maurice Gould was the first numismatist to focus on US merchant countermarks. He published a number of articles in the 1940s and 1950s, including "Counterstamped or Countermarked U.S. Large Cents," *Numismatist* 1947: 494-497, reprinted in Brunk 1976). When other dealers realized he was interested in countermarked coins, they started making fantasies and sold them to Gould, who did not realize they had been made a few weeks earlier! (See the J. A. Bolen listing for more information about such pieces).

These pieces may be of that sort. What strongly suggests they are "modern" is the clarity of the strike. The Ford piece must have been made using a powerful press. The coin's design has been almost obliterated and replaced by a flat background. That could only have been done for such a relatively large stamp using a very powerful press.

The stamp's original purpose may have been to emboss boxes of Allen's wafers. The quarters were countermarked because those coins happened to be the size of the stamp. Ford noted his piece had been in one of his bank boxes since the early 1950s, and if it is "modern" it must have been made in the 1950s or earlier. The pieces were not meant to be returned to circulation as advertising since the stamping obliterated the coin's design.

See Brunk (2008) for examples of this sort of piece made from 19th century dies portraying presidents. They have the same stamping characteristics as this piece - sharp impression with the coin design obliterated and replaced by a flat background.

USE DR. W. H. ALLEN'S / YOUNGSTOWN / OHIO / PRICE 1.00 / SOLD
BY / ALL DRUGGISTS / SWEET WORM WAFERS.
Quarter: 1876 UK

ALLEN & STEVENS
Worthington, MA

Lyn Horton Newell of the Worthington Historical Society reports that nothing is known about this firm. The Allens were farmers, while Stevens & Sons was a woodworking company that made barrels, embroidery hoops, drumsticks, etc.

ALLEN & STEVENS / WORTHINGTON, MASS.
Quarter: 1875 1876



WM. P. ALLISON
Middletown, CT

William P. Allison was listed as a hammer maker in the Censuses of 1850 to 1870. He advertised in *The Sentinel and Witness*, "Axes, made and repaired in superior manner by the subscriber at his shop, one mile south of the Pameacha Bridge, on the Turnpike" (*Toolmakers of Middletown, CT*, online).

WM P. ALLISON
Large Cent: 1835

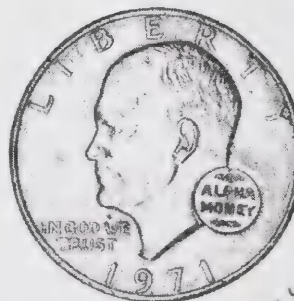
ALMONT

ALMONT.
Large Cent: 1849 UK
Nickel: 1866

ALOHA MONEY

The Royal Hawaiian Mint countermarked US coins and fantasy coins during the 1990s. Two sorts of countermarks have been noted, with the first series having the denominations Penny, Nickel, Dime, etc/

ALOHA / MONEY in Circle
Rev: ROYAL HAWAIIAN MINT (Denomination) All in Circle
Various US Coins



Bust of Queen Liliuokalani
Rev: Hawaiian Shield
Fantasy Hawaii Dollars

ISSUED IN SMALL
CLOTH DRAWSTRING
BAGS

**S. ALSEN**

S. ALSEN

Large Cent: 1803

**WM. ALTHOF
Erie, PA**

This is a single punch. Four individuals of this name were listed in the 1870 Census living in Erie. They were born from 1817 to 1864

WM. ALTHOF / Pipe / ERIE, PA.
Small Cent: 1858

**F. K. ALVORD
Sugar Grove, PA**

During the 1860s, Fred K. Alvord was the proprietor of the only hotel in Sugar Grove. In 1875 he was running the Weeks House in Jamestown, NY, and by 1878 was the landlord and manager of the three-story Palace Hotel in Little Valley, NY (James Sculley).

F. K. ALVORD. / * / SUGARGROVE / PA.
Quarter: 1856

P * ALWE

P * ALWE in Serrated Rectangle / Man in the Moon
Large Cent: UK

**AM. FLASK & CAP CO.
Waterbury, CT**

The American Flask & Cap Co. made brass flasks for storing gun shot, and was in business from c. 1850 until 1875, when absorbed by the Waterbury Brass Co. The 1862 *New York City Directory* noted about its retail store, "U.S. Army Percussion Caps, Powder, Flasks, Pistol Holders, &c." This stamp appears on its flasks. Countermarked coins also were issued by its predecessor Frary, Benham & Co. (See that listing).

AM. FLASK & CAP CO. / IMPROVED / EDDY WELLS
British Halfpenny: UK (George III)

U. S. AMERICA

U. S. AMERICA
New Jersey Cent

AMERICAN CUTLERY

AMERICAN CUTLERY
Large Cent: 1837

AMERICAN HOUSE**Belfast, ME**

The American House was a Belfast hotel in business since at least the early 1860s. It was destroyed in a fire in 1885.

AMERICAN HOUSE / BELFAST
Quarter: 1876

**AMERICAN HOTEL
Winona, MN**

This establishment was in business from 1872 until destroyed by a fire in 1886. Then the Wale's Hotel was erected on the site.

AMERICAN / WINONA, MINN / HOTEL

Small Cent: 1873

Nickel: 1864 1866 (2) 1867 (6) 1868 (6) 1869 1872 (2) 1873 (3)
1874 (2) 1876 UK (6)

**AMERICAN HARDWARE CO.
New Britain, CT**

American Hardware Co. was founded in New Britain in the 1840s by Philip and Frank Corbin. Today it is part of Black and Decker. On Aug. 8, 1854, Philo Tyler of Springfield, MA, obtained two patents for furniture casters, which apparently were made by American Hardware.

AMERICAN HARDWARE CO. and P. B. TYLER PATENTED AUGUST 8 1854
Large Cent: UK

AMERICAN PIPE CO.

This large pipe manufacturing firm is still in business, and one often can see piles of pipes marked "American Pipe Co." at construction sites.

AMERICAN

Small Cent: 1887

AMERICAN / AMERICAN

Nickel: 1867 1873

AMERICAN / AMERICAN

Rev: AMN. PIPE CO. / AMN. PIPE CO.

Canadian Large Cent: 1876

**AMERICAN PLANE CO
New York City, NY**

This stamp appears on mid-19th century wooden planes. Pollak (1994: 29) calls it a "private brand." It was either a trade name or was stamped on planes sold exclusively by a particular retailer.

AMERICAN / NEW YORK / PLANE-CO
Large Cent: UK

AMERICAN SHEAR

Hotchkissville, CT

The American Shear & Knife Co. was in business from 1853 to 1914, and advertised it won a gold medal at the Paris Exposition. Among other things, the company sold hand powered and Priest's Power Grooming and Clipping Machines for horses (Barlow 1991: 67, Rulau 2004: 601). It also sold pocket knives, but not nearly as many as its competitors.

AMERICAN / SHEAR
Small Cent: 1857

AMERICAN SHEARER M'F'G CO. Nashua, NH

This company was in business from at least the 1860s. It was listed in the 1906 *Nashua Directory* at 314 Main St. and had branches in New York City and Chicago. Its main product was clippers (David Bowers).

MAKERS / AMERICAN / SHEARER / M'F'G CO. / NASHUA N.H. / U.S.A.
Nickel: 1889

ALF E. AMES

ALF E. AMES
Large Cent: 1853
Two Cents: 1865
Three Cents (Nickel): 1865

J. G. AMERIGO Cuba?

This was an unusual name in the US. But a person of this name seems to have lived on the island of Cuba during the 1850s and 1860s, which would explain the Spanish arms. It is listed here for convenience.

Spanish Arms / J. G. AMERIGO
Large Cent: 1839

F. J. AMES Exeter

F. J. AMES / EXETER
Small Cent: 1859

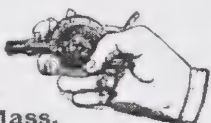
J. AMES Chicopee, MA

These coins were countermarked from a single punch. "J. AMES" is above "C. STEEL" for "Cast Steel," a term often stamped on 19th century tools, guns, etc. While Rulau (NJ JC-1) suggested the issuer may have been Ames & Co. of Jersey City, NJ, the more likely issuer was either the Ames Mfg. Co. or the Ames Sword Co., related firms, both of Chicopee, MA. The original company was founded in 1832 by James Tyler and Nathan Peabody Ames. It made tools, cotton machinery, cannon, cutlery, etc. Eventually it made more swords for the US government than anyone else and by the 1890s was making bicycles too.

ON RECEIPT OF \$3.50....

We will forward, prepaid, one No. 1
Revolver, together with a box of 50
Smokeless Powder Cartridges.

AMES SWORD CO., Chicopee, Mass.



By the 1880s the Ames Sword Co. had become a spinoff of the Ames Mfg. Co. and was advertising its swords, locks, and fraternal supplies. It also was a brass foundry and remained in business into the 20th century. This stamp probably is a trade name that was used on one of the two companies' products, which included cheap, mail order, hand guns. This

advertisement appeared in the 1898 *L. A. W. Bulletin and Good Roads*, a journal published by the League of American Wheelmen.

J. AMES / C. STEEL
Nickel: 1866 1867 1868 1869 1870 UK



L. AMES North Bridgewater, MA

These stamps may be by different issuers. The writer has not seen them. (Also see the Bridgewater Gunsmiths listing).

L. AMES
Half Dime: 1845

L. AMES JR. / N. BRIDGEWATER
Large Cent: 1838

O. AMES

"O. AMES" is assigned in references to two MA gunsmiths, a father and son. Oakes Ames of Chicopee was born in 1804 and died in 1873 (Satterlee and Gluckman 1945: 12). Oliver Ames worked in West Bridgewater from 1803 to 1806, and then in North Easton until the 1820s (Sellers 1983: 7). He turned his attention to making shovels and eventually had three shovel factories in partnership with his sons. Oliver died in 1868. Western Pacific Railroad Photographic History Museum, online, illustrates a shovel that was found along the side of railroad tracks in Nevada. It was identified as having been made by the Ames Brothers, then of Easton, MA; which is where one of the Ames plants was located. The shovel is stamped "O. AMES / CAST STEEL" Other sources indicate this meant the firm of Oliver Ames & Sons.

It rarely is possible to reproduce any scans of countermarked coins, which sometimes are so bad that the stamp cannot be read. The only example of "O. AMES" the writer has seen is a large stamp. This suggests it was issued by the shovel company. But the other coins may be from different stamps. The moral is that with any relatively common name, the only way to be certain about the issuer is to match the countermark to a stamp found on an object, such as a gun.

O. AMES
Large Cent: 1805 1819 1827 1843 UK
With E. CARR and A. STONE
Large Cent: 1838

S. C. AMES

S. C. AMES
Quarter: 1854
Eight Reales: 1793



STELLA AMES
Derby Lane, VT

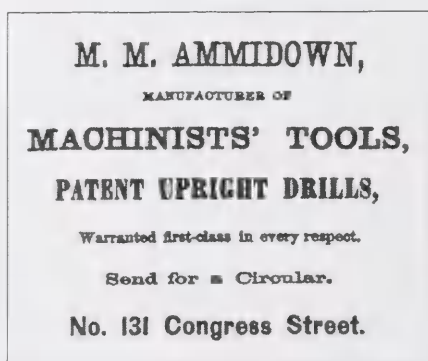
Stella E. Ames was listed in the 1930 Census as living in Orleans County, which is where Derby Lane is located. She was born c. 1907, and newspaper accounts of the late 1920s mention her performances as a singer.

STELLA AMES / DERBY LANE / VT.
Canadian Silver Dollar: 1935

AMMIDOWN

This is an unusual surname, almost all members of the family were located in Southbridge, MA, during the 19th century, and the town has an Ammidown Building. Among others, L. H. Ammidown was involved in a series of spectacle shops from 1840 to 1853. Henry C. Ammidown obtained a patent in 1866 for an Improvement in Joints of Spectical Bows. The 1860 Census listed E. B. Ammidown as a sixty-four year old "manufacturer" in Southbridge (Michael McAllister).

Another Ammidown who might have stamped these coins was Marcus M. He was listed in the 1865 *Boston Almanac* as a machinist at 4 Charlestown St. He obtained patents in 1866 and 1868 for drill presses. A person of the same name was a Boston Election Official in 1891, but nothing else is known about him. This advertisement appeared in the 1869 *Boston Directory*.



AMMIDOWN
Large Cent: 1801 1838

C. ANCHICKS Calvert, Texas

C. ANCHICKS / * / CALVERT, TEX.
Rev: * GOOD FOR ONE DRINK
Nickel: 1868

C. E. ANDERSON Butler, PA

In 1866, C. E. Anderson was the treasurer of the Butler County Agricultural Association Fair (*History of Butler County*, 1885).

C. E. ANDERSON / BUTLER, PA. / -* / 1867
Quarter: UK

J. ANDERSON

J. ANDERSON
Half Dollar: 1854
With J. ELLIS
Quarter: 1855

J. W. ANDERSON Springfield, MA

J. W. ANDERSON / SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Canadian Fifty Cents: 1870

R. ANDERSON

R. ANDERSON
Large Cent: 1848 1849

ANDIRON

ANDIRON / Tree / A1
Large Cent: 1801

ANDRAE

ANDRAE
Large Cent: 1848
Small Cent: 1864
Quarter: 1876



F. S. ANDREWS

F. S. ANDREWS
Large Cent: 1851 UK

G. W. ANDREWS Monson, MA, and Woonsocket, RI

George W. Andrews worked as a dentist in Monson, MA from 1884 to 1890. By 1893 his office was at 158 Main St in Woonsocket, RI, and in 1925 it was at 84 Main St. The great variety of countermarked bronze and copper coins of little value suggests they were give-a-ways with the same purpose of the lolly pops that doctors gave to children.

G. W. ANDREWS / DENTIST
US Large Cent: 1820 1845 1853
British Farthing: 1862 1864 1878 1884 1885 1886
Canadian Large Cent: 1859
French Ten Centimes: 1854
German Two Pfennig: 1875

Italian Ten Centimes: 1866
 Netherlands Cent: 1878
 Norwegian Five Ore: 1876
 Swedish One Ore: 1882 1889
 Swedish Two Ore: 1888



JOHN ANDREWS
 New York City, NY

JOHN ANDREWS / NEW YORK
 Large Cent: 1852

T. Z. ANDREWS
 Arcadia, MI

T. Z. ANDREWS / - / ARCADIA. / - / * MICH. *
 Small Cent: 1859

J. H. ANDRUS

J. H. ANDRUS
 Half Dollar: 1837
 British Penny: 1831

N. ANDRUS & CO.
 New York City, NY

Nelson Andrus was a silversmith in New York City from 1834 to 1837 (Kovel 1989: 8). His business was listed at 25 Maiden Lane in the 1835 *New York Annual Register*. Barnes & Potter was a nearby business in the same trade. (See that listing).

N. ANDRUS & CO. with BARNES & POTTER
 Half Dollar: 1834

H. A. A. / H. A. ANGUS
 Large Cent: 1807

ANDY'S COINS
 Solon, IA

The owner reports he began in the coin business in 1995, and has stamped many worn foreign and American coins, ranging from half cents to silver dollars. He uses them as business cards, gives them to customers and passes them out at shows.

ANDYS / COINS / SOLON / IA.
 Various US and World Coins



F. ANNAN

F. ANNAN
 Large Cent: 1825 UK
 Two Cents: 1864

ANN ARBOR

ANN ARBOR
 Small Cent: 1873

1857 / ANN ARBOR
 Large Cent: 1847

H. S. ANNIS
 New Hampshire

This is a large, blacksmith-style stamp that is too big for this large cent. The "S" at the end of his name had to be stamped upside down below "AMIS" to complete the name. The only potential issuers was Henry Storey Adams, who was born c. 1824. He was listed in Censuses from 1850 to 1880 as a blacksmith in various New Hampshire towns, and was likewise listed in various *New Hampshire Registers*. By 1882 he was listed in the Concord Directory as a blacksmith for the Chestnut Ridge Railroad (Michael McAllister). B. N. Annis has not been identified.

H. S. ANNIS
 Rev: B. N ANNIS
 Large Cent: 1838

I. ANTHONY

I. ANTHONY
 Quarter: 1806

J. ANTHONY
 Adams, MA

J. ANTHONY / ADAMS, M
 Large Cent: 1816

I. ANTHONY

I. ANTHONY
 Quarter: 1806

HIRAM ANTIBUS

Hiram Antibus was born in Mansfield, Ohio, on July, 4, 1829. He and his brothers, William and John set out for California in 1849. John went on to Australia, while Hiram returned to Mansfield in 1858. Hiram then became a saddle and harness maker and later ran a nursery ("Mansfield of Fifty Years Ago," Oct. 26, 1907, *Mansfield News*). He also was a bird fancier, and the 1878 *Pet-Stock, Pidgin and Poultry Bulletin* noted he showed twenty-five birds at the Exhibition of the Western Poultry Asso. He died in 1912 (Bruce Mosher).

HIRAM ANTIBUS / BORN IN MANSFIELD, O. / JULY 4TH / 1829
 Half Dollar: 1828

P. APPLE
 Philadelphia, PA

Philip Apple was listed as a coppersmith in *Philadelphia Directories* from 1806 to 1839, when his shop was at 157 N. 3rd St. In 1808 he received a patent for a Funnel for Fluids, and during the 1820s also had a shop in West Chester (Kauffman 1968: 261).

P. APPLE

THE SHOP IN WEST CHESTER
 WASN'T PHILLIPS'S. ANOTHER
 MAN NAMED APPLE, PROBABLY A
 RELATIVE

Large Cent: 1810

P. APPLE / PHILA
Large Cent: 1810

P. APPLE / Eagle / PHILA
Large Cent: 1818 UK
Copper Planchet

1818 SPECIMEN
IN MY COLLECTION

ARCADE
Freeport, IL

The Arcade Manufacturing Co. was a Freeport foundry from 1902 to 1943. Among other things, it made toy waffle irons (Gregory L. Stahl, *Foundries of the Past and Present*, online).

ARCADE / USA in Horseshoe
Half Dollar: 1903

ELIZABETH ARDEN
New York City / New York

This contemporary cosmetics company was founded by Elizabeth Arden in 1910. At first it was called the Red Door Salon and was located on Fifth Avenue.

ELIZABETH ARDEN / NEW YORK
Small Cent: 1944

E. ARDINI
Boston, MA



This address appears a number of times in Boston Directories and was a residential building. Eduard Ardina was born in Italy in 1839 and immigrated to the US in 1872. He was listed as a fruit huckster in 1880 and as a fruit dealer in 1890. By the time of the 1900 Census he had become a hod carrier, which was a person who carried bricks to masons at construction projects (Bruce Mosher).

E. ARDINI / 6 STILLMAN PL. / BOSTON
Large Cent: UK

H. ARENSFELD
Philadelphia, PA

Henry Arensfeld was listed as a locksmith at 19 Norris Alley in 1849 (Arnall 1996). In subsequent *Philadelphia Directories* his name was misspelled as Arensfelt or Arensfield. He was listed in the 1856 *Directory* at 89 S. 2nd St. and was in business until at least 1860. He also seems to have been a whitesmith and bellhanger (Green 1989: 172).

H. ARENSFELD / LOCKSMITH
Large Cent: 1820

H. ARENSFELD / LOCKSMITH / PHILA.
Large Cent: 1851 UK

ARNID & DENISON

ARNID & DENISON / 1850
Large Cent: 1817

Y. ARNAIZ

The 1867 nickel was reported as "Y. ARNAID." Either name is very unusual. Hank Thoele suggests the issuer was Isidor Arnaiz, a machinist listed in the 1975 and 1892 *New York City Directories*. and who worked earlier in Philadelphia as Ysadore Arnaiz."

Y. ARNAIZ

Small Cent: 1861
Nickel: 1867

B. ARNOLD

B. ARNOLD ("N" Retrograde)
Large Cent: 1831

ARNOLD & COOLEY
Wadesboro, NC

Seth Arnold and Earl Cooley moved to Wadesboro from Connecticut in the 1850s and had a dry goods store on West Wade St. In 1862 they contracted to make edged weapons, guns, etc. and rented a mill on Jones Creek (Confederate Officers of North Carolina online, John Sculley). Arnold, Cooley & Co. was listed in the 1865 to 1868 *North Carolina Business Directories* as either dry goods merchants or grocers. This is a large stamp with large, relief letters of the sort that might have been used on large tin objects.

ARNOLD & COOLEY / WADESBORO
Quarter: 1854



ARNOLD

ARNOLD
Small Cent: 1883
Quarter: 1853

A. C. ARNOLD

A. C. ARNOLD
Half Dollar: 1877
Silver Dollar: 1878

F. ARNOLD
Baltimore, MD

Francis Arnold advertised in the 1855 *Statistical Gazetteer of Virginia* as a Baltimore maker of surgical and dental instruments at 11 Sharp St.



F. ARNOLD / BALTIMORE
Large Cent: 1814

O. L. C. ARNOLD
Fall River, MA

This is an exceedingly odd name. The only possible issuer who has been traced was Osmon L. C. Arnold, a machinist in Fall River, MA. He was listed in the 1850 and 1880 Censuses as a machinist and in the 1870 Census as an "engine driver." He was listed in the 1873 *Fall River Directory* as a grocer and the 1884 *Directory* as a machinist (Michael McAllister). The illustrated stamp is too big for a nickel, but assuming it is by the same person, could have been meant for larger articles and was used earlier. The June 23, 1903. *Warsaw Times* printed his obituary.

O.L.C. Arnold, a respected citizen of this village died at his home on North Academy street on Sunday evening, his death resulting from a stroke of paralysis which he suffered about two years ago. He was born in Fall River, Mass., in 1845 and was married to Miss Emma Keith of this place in 1874. Besides his wife and two daughters, Winifred of New York City and Vivian of this place, he is survived by his aged mother of Fall River. His funeral was held from the house on Tuesday afternoon

O. L. C. ARNOLD

Nickel: UK (Shield)
Half Dollar: 1834



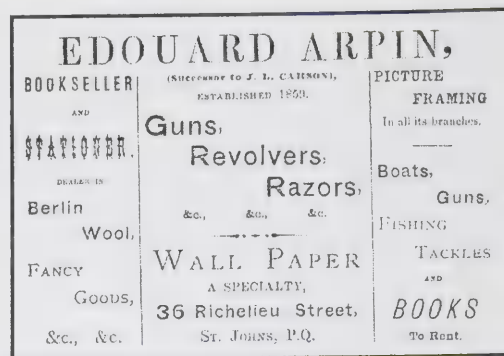
W. E. ARNOLD
Rochester, NY, or Chicago, IL

In 1863, William E. Arnold of Rochester, NY, was granted two patents for window sash locks. He licensed their production to Potter and Arnold of Chicago, Illinois.

W. E. ARNOLD / PAT. 1863
Large Cent: UK

ED ARPIN

"Ed" Arpin issued French language, two cent tokens that advertised coffee and tea. Their letter style is the same as his countermarked coins, but neither gives any indication of his location (Baker 2006: 3-4, 106). The most likely issuer was Edouard Arpin, who advertised in the 1879 *Missisquoi and Town of St. Johns Directory*. While his advertisements for what must have been a large retail store in Quebec did not mention coffee or tea, they did note the store sold guns, picture frames, woolen goods, wallpaper, books, toys, handmade boots and shoes, fancy goods and a variety of other things.



His store was located in the Arpin's Block at 36 Richelieu St., had been established in 1859, and previously was owned by J. L. Carson. It seems to have remained an Arpin business until c. 1907. Another part of the *Directory* commented on Edouard Arpin's boot and shoe factory.

The boot and shoe manufactory of Cote, Arpin & Co. is situated near the head of James street. The building is four stories in height, 110 feet in length by 36 in width, is substantially built of brick, and is as convenient, light, and well fitted up as any factory in the Dominion. The original cost of the building and machinery was twenty-four thousand dollars, and it was built in the year 1873 by the St Johns' Boot and Shoe Co., from whom it was purchased in November, 1876, by Cote, Cote & Co., of St Hyacinthe. From them it passed into the possession of Cote, Arpin & Co. in May, 1879, who now carry on the business on an extensive scale, employing the services of one hundred and fifty hands, with a capacity of turning out five hundred pairs of boots and shoes in one day, or 150,000 pairs per year. Among the goods manufactured by this enterprising firm are men's long boots, women's, misses' and children's buff and pebble lines and kip seamless balmoral and prunellas. Their ample facilities, and thorough knowledge of the business, together with the possession of the most improved labor-saving machinery, enable them to place upon the market the best quality of goods at the lowest current rates.

ED. ARPIN

Canadian Large Cent: 1871 1876 1882 1886 1888
Nova Scotia Cent: 1861
Prince Edward Island Cent: 1871 (2)
Canadian Token (3)
Canadian Twenty-Five Cents: 1880 1883 UK
Canadian Fifty Cents: UK (Victoria)
British Penny: 1862



ARROW
Nashville, AR

This is probably a trademark of a predecessor of the Aero Metal Crafts Co., which is located at 600 South Mill St. and specializes in cutlery.

ARROW (Arrow through "ARROW") / NASHVILLE, AR
Nickel: 1936

J. T. ARTHUR
Saltillo, Texas

Saltillo is an unincorporated community sixteen miles east of Sulpher Springs in Hopkins County. Arthur's ancestors were the first settlers in the area and he was born c. 1864. He ran the local nursery, and during the 1930s his recollections were used to write a short history of Saltillo. The inscription is from individual letter punches. The coin is holed at the top, probably so it could be attached to a watch chain.

J. T. ARTHUR / SALTILLO / TEXAS
 Quarter: 1876

ARTIST

Early photographers often stamped their photo cases with their name and "Artist" in very small letters. These coins likely were countermarked by two different photographers as the stamps do not match.

ARTIST
 Large Cent: 1843
 Three Cents (Silver): 1852

ASA & SON

ASA & SON / HOUTON
 Hard Times Token

ASBRO
New York

This might be a stamp on a "coin knife." My dad had one when I was a kid. It consisted of a French five francs that had been hollowed out and contained a small knife, file and scissors in the style of a Swiss Army Knife. Many have "Eloi Pernet Made in France" stamped on the knife.

ASBRO / N. Y. / STERLING / MADE IN FRANCE
 French Five Francs: 1868-BB

ASBURY PARK
Asbury Park, NJ

James Adam Bradley was a New York City brush manufacturer, a partner in Bradley & Smith. (See that listing). Some of the coins with that firm's countermark also are stamped "ASBURY PARK, N. J." Why? Bradley was an eccentric. He was born on Staten Island in 1830, left Catholicism to become a Methodist and a prohibitionist, and in 1870 purchased 500 acres of New Jersey land around Ocean Grove's Meeting Association's summer retreat. He invested a great deal of money building his own resort for temperance advocates, tried to make it a model town, and named it for Francis Asbury, the founder of American Methodism. As this 1881 map shows, it quickly was a great success.



A Countermarked Dime Given a Loop for Use on a Charm Bracelet



1881 Map of Asbury Park

Bradley owned the town's beach-front property and for years conducted a personal crusade against alcohol and gambling. He was nominated for the New York State Senate by both the Republican and Prohibition Parties in 1893, and also was endorsed by the Anti-Race-Track Democrats. He was elected and served as Senator from Monmouth County from 1894 to 1896. He died in 1921 and today there is a large statue of him in Asbury Park.



James A. Bradley.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.
 Large Cent: 1838
 Small Cent: 1875
 Dime: 1872 1873 (13) 1876 (5) 1877
 Half Dollar: 1873 (5)
 With BRADLEY & SMITH BRUSHES, N. Y.
 Half Dollar: 1873 (4)



With BRADLEY & SMITH BRUSHES, N. Y. and TIFFANY & CO.
 Half Dollar: 1873

J. ASHBORN
Torrington, CT?

John Ashborn was listed in the 1880 Census as a metal pattern maker in Torrington and an employee of a lock shop in Plymouth. He also was listed in the 1889 to 1893 *Torrington Directories* as a metal pattern maker (Hank Thoele).

J. ASHBORN (Microscopic)

Large Cent: 1838
Small Cent: 1863 1875 1879

C. C. ASHBY
Philadelphia, PA

Because these coins are from such varied time periods and locals, there is no way to tell when they were issued. Many certainly were stamped long after they were minted as the dates of some pieces have been reported differently, suggesting great wear. At least two people of this name lived in Philadelphia in the 19th century, but neither seems the likely issuer. The coins could have been stamped in the 20th century by a jeweler or coin dealer. There may be no way to identify the issuer unless the stamps are found on other objects, such as silverware or jewelry. The 1846 silver dollar also is countermarked "EXCELSIOR" on the reverse.

C. C. ASHBY
Three Cents (Silver): 1852

C. C. ASHBY / PHILA.
New Jersey Copper: 1787
Half Cent: 1834
Large Cent: 179X
Silver Dollar: 184X
Two Reales: 17X3
French Silver Twenty Centimes: 1853



ASHLAND HOUSE

This is another example of how hard it can be to identify stamps with certainty. It may refer to the New York City hotel, which was located at 315 4th Ave. It was a popular establishment from 1869 to the 1890s ("Manhattan, A Walking Tour with Glimpses of the 1880s and 1890s: The Letters of E. J. Phillips, 1886-1897," online). But there also were Ashland Houses in Boston, MA, Candor, NY, Lexington, KY, and the towns of Ashland in ME, KY and PA.

ASHLAND / HOUSE
Half Dollar: 1876

G. ASHLEY
Little Falls and Burlington, NY

George Ashley was a wooden plane maker from 1845 to 1870. He worked in Little Falls and Burlington, New York (Pollak 1994: 34).

G. ASHLEY
Large Cent: UK

J. ASHLEY

Some of these were reported a "J. ASHLE" which means two issuers, or the stamp is too big for these coins and tokens.

J. ASHLEY
Canadian Token (2)
US Large Cent: 1833 1845 UK

ASHMEAD
Philadelphia, PA

William Ashmead worked as a Philadelphia silversmith from c. 1797 to the 1810s (Kovel 1989: 11)

ASHMEAD
Large Cent: 1818

ASHMEAD / PHILA
Large Cent: 1806



S. ASHTON

S. ASHTON
Large Cent: 1798

ASHWORTH & CO.
Lowell, MA

A short advertisement for this file company appeared in the 1865 and 1869 *Boston Commercial Directories* (Michael McAllister).

ASHWORTH S. & CO. File Manufacturers, Fletcher St., near Mechanics' Mills, Lowell, Mass. Old Files Re-cut equal to New.

ASHWORTH / & CO
Large Cent: 1847
Small Cent: 1858

C. ASPINALL
Montreal, Quebec

Charles Aspinall was listed in the 1877 *Montreal Directory* as a laborer, and soon afterwards was listed as a tinsmith and machinist. By 1880 he was advertising as a gas fitter and range maker on 10 Bleury St. By the mid-1880s he had moved to 688 Craig and had a factory on Fortification Lane. His company advertised as blacksmiths, machinists, makers of fire escapes, forges and industrial trucks (Baker 2006: 4). The April 26, 1890, *Quebec Official Gazette* noted that he had gone bankrupt.

C. ASPINALL / MAKER
Canadian Token
British Halfpenny: 1860



C. ASPINALL / -o- / MONTREAL
Canadian Token



W. ASPINWALL

This is not a common name. William Aspinwall was listed in the 1820 and 1830 Censuses in Windham, CT. He was born in 1790. Another person of the same name lived in MA according to the 1820 Census.

W. ASPINWALL
Large Cent: 1803 1809 1811

ATHOL – MASS

These were perhaps countermarked by the Athol Machine & Foundry Co. of Athol Depot (Barlow 1991: 29, 91). The company manufactured tools, and Standard Tool Co. was a subsidiary firm (Cope 1999: 36).

ATHOL - MASS.
Large Cent: 1818 1835 1845 1847 1853 UK

HORACE ATKINS

HORACE ATKINS
Large Cent: 1817 1834

I. ATKINS & CO.
Bristol, CT

Irenus Atkins began making clock faces in the 1820s. During his lifetime he was involved in a dozen manufacturing and clock making firms (Eddy N. Smith, et al., *Bristol, Connecticut: In Olden Times* 1907: 350-351). I. Atkins & Co. was organized to make saws, knives, cotton gins and other machinery. It was in business from 1846 to 1858.

I. ATKINS & CO.
Large Cent: 1843

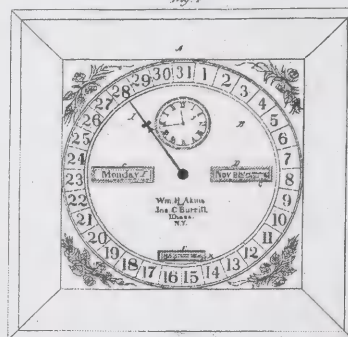
I. ATKINS & CO. / BRISTOL CT
Hard Times Token

I. ATKINS & CO. / EXTRA
Large Cent: 1842

W. H. ATKINS
Ithaca, NY

William H. Atkins was a clockmaker in Ithaca. He and Joseph C. Burritt – who also countermarked coins – were granted patent 11,711 for a Calendar Clock in 1854, which was renewed in 1869. The 1803 large cent also is stamped twice with his "W. H. A." stamp.

*W. H. Atkins & J. C. Burritt. Sheet 1 of Sheet.
Clock Calendar.
Patented, Sept. 12/1854.
Fig. 1*



Patent Drawing of Atkins and Burritt's Calendar Clock

W. H. ATKINS
Large Cent: 1803 1817



ATKINS, ALLEN & CO.
Bristol, CT

This firm was organized in 1837 by Orsamus Allen and Irenus, Rollin and George Atkins. It made saws, cotton gins, and clock making machinery. One of its broadsides is known from the middle 1840s giving the prices of its various saws. The firm ceased operations under this name when Allen sold his shares (Bruce Mosher). A portion of the firm then became I. Atkins & Co. (See that listing).

ATKINS, ALLEN & CO / BRISTOL / CONN
Large Cent: 1837

J. F. ATKINSON

J. F. ATKINSON
Large Cent: 1847 1851 1852

ATLANTA FIRE
Atlanta, GA

The great Atlanta fire of May 21, 1917, destroyed 300 acres, 73 city blocks, and displaced 10,000 people.

ATLANTA / FIRE / MAY 21 / 1917
Nickel: 1903



ATLANTIC CUTLERY CO.
Caton, Ohio

This company existed from c. 1898 to 1914. The reverse of the only known piece is stamped LYON CUTLERY CO

ATLANTIC / CUTLERY CO.
Rev: LYON / CUTLERY CO
Nickel: 1870

ATLANTIC HOTEL

There were many hotels of this name during the 19th century.

ATLANTIC HOTEL
Quarter: 1861

J. N. ATWOOD

J. N. ATWOOD
Two Cents: 1864
Nickel: 1868

T. AUBRY

T. AUBRY
US Large Cent: 1837
Quarter 1854
Canadian Token

AUBURN

AUBURN.
Large Cent: 1794 1816 1817 UK

51 AUBURN STREET
Springfield, MA

PLEASE / SEND THIS / TO 51 AUBURN / STREET / SPRINGFIELD / MASS
/ JULY 6 / 1880
Two Cents: 1865

S. S. AUGHE

S. S. AUGHE
Large Cent: 1854

AULT & SON

AULT & SON and scratched "1882 Oct 16"
Two Reales: 1780

AUSTEN New York

AUSTEN / N. Y.
Large Cent: 1848

G. AUTEN

G. AUTEN
Large Cent: 1830 1832

AUSTINS GAS ETNA

An etna is a gas burner with a valve that is used to regulate the mixture of gas and air. A laboratory's Bunsen burner is an example.

AUSTINS / GAS ETNA
Large Cent: 1837

C. AUSTIN Rochester, NY

Cornelius Austin's Tin Factory was listed at 119 Buffalo St. in the 1847 *Directory of the City of Rochester*. The 1859 *New York State Business Directory* listed him as a stove dealer at the same address. He was born in 1812, was a tin smith in the 1850 and 1860 Censuses, and died in 1866 (Michael McAllister).

C. AUSTIN / ROCHESTER
Large Cent: 1824

W. W. AVERILL

W. W. AVERILL
Half Dollar: 1803

AVERY

AVERY
Small Cent: 1858 1863
Two Reales: 1785

E. N. AVERY Durham, NY

E. Nelson Avery and W. H. Norton were listed in the 1870 Census as neighbors in Durham, NY (Michael McAllister). Avery was a boot and shoe maker, who had been listed in the 1850 Census in Jewett, NY, and was in the 1860 and 1870 Censuses in Durham. Norton was listed in 1870 as a carriage maker.

E. N. AVERY
Large Cent: 1818 1839 1853 1855
With W. H. NORTON
Large Cent: 1850



S. AVERY
Preston, CT

Samuel Avery lived from 1760 to 1836. He was a silversmith in Preston who also invented a nail-cutting machine (Kovel 1989: 12, Flynt and Fales 1968: 148, Rulau Conn 32).

S. AVERY with WM. E. COWLES, F. CURTIS, R.T, and A R stamps.
Half Cent: 1793



WM. AVERY

The complete stamp reads "WM. AVERY", but only AVERY appears on the small cents. The stamp was bigger than these coins, which is why the complete name sometimes is not evident.

WM. AVERY
Small Cent: 1858 1859 1865
Nickel: 1863
Two Reales: UK

AXE MANUFACTURER

AXE / MANUFAC- / TURER
Large Cent: 1846

AYER

AYER
Dime: 1821
Two Reales: 1774

T. AYER

T. AYER
Large Cent: 1803

E. AYERS & CO.
Nashua, NH

E. AYERS & CO. / NASHUA
Large Cent: UK

J. AYERS

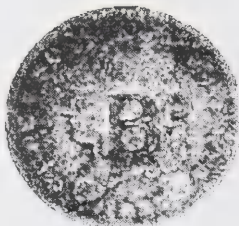
J. AYERS
Large Cent: 1835 UK

R. A. AYERS

R. A. AYERS
Large Cent: 1835 UK

B

A medium-size, identical "B" stamp has been noted on three copper coins. It apparently turning them into trade tokens or work tokens.



B

Half Cent: 1833

Large Cent: 1835 (2)

B. P. O. E. 660
Cheyenne, WY

These initials indicate the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The 660 Lodge was founded in Cheyenne in 1903 and is still active.

B. P. O. E. - 660

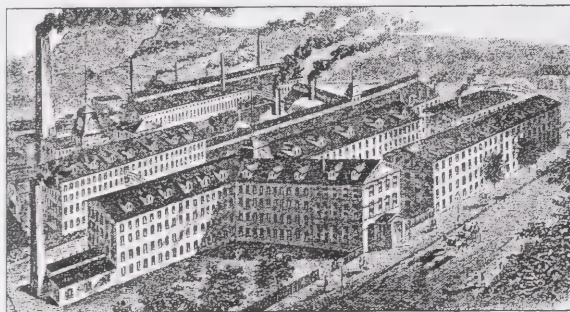
Nickel: 1910

B & C S
Philadelphia, PA

MARKET ST. / B & C S / PHILA
Unknown

B & H – Bradley & Hubbard
Meriden, CT

While many firms had these initials, this stamp is in the same style as some stamps of Bradley & Hubbard, which was a major manufacturer of all sorts of brass objects in Meriden, CT from 1852 to 1940.



Bradley & Hubbard c. 1880

B & H

Large Cent: 1820 1831 1841 1843 (2) 1849 1850 1851 (2) UK (2)

Small Cent: 1881 1888

B & I COIN SHOP
Seattle, WA

This contemporary Seattle business is located in the B & I Public Marketplace on S. Tacoma Way. It has stamped old coins for advertising.

B & I / COIN / SHOP

Miscellaneous Coins

B & K**B & K**

Large Cent: 1849

B & M
New York City, NY

B & M / N. Y. / PATENTED / DEC 12TH 1865
Two Cents: 1864

B & O

Hand Pointing to Left / B & O

Rev: 13

Half Cent: UK

B & R**B & R**

Large Cent: 1806

B & S**B & S**

Canadian Quarter: 1872

US SHalf Dollar: 1875

B. & S CO

H. L. B. / B. & S. / CO

Dime: 1875

B & W

An eagle was used by such metal workers as lock and gunsmiths to indicate "American made." Since all the countermarked coins are early large cents, they may be from the same Albany, NY, issuer.

B & W

Large Cent: 1803

B & W / ALBANY

Large Cent: 1800

Eagle / B & W R

Large Cent: 1811

A.B

Most, of these coins also are stamped with "G W H" in a rectangle.

A.B in Serrated Rectangle

Large Cent: 1795 1800 1804 1817 1818 (2) 1819 1824 1826 1827
1830 1832 1833 1836 1837 1838 1840 1842 1843 1845 1849
UK



With G W H

Included above

A.B

This "A.B" is a larger serrated rectangle than the above stamp and it is roughly the same style as the "A:S" in serrated rectangle (see that listing). At least two minor varieties exist to this "A.B" countermark.

A.B in Large Serrated Rectangle

Half Cent: 1795 1803 1828 1855 UK
British Penny: 1807

**A B MONOGRAM****A B Conjoined**

Half Cent: 1823 1826 1828 (4)
Large Cent: 1854

**A H B**

These may be by the person who used "A.B" in Serrated Rectangle – see above. It is not known if the "A H B" that is stamped twice on the large cent with D. Dudley is the same style in serrations..

A H B in Serrated Rectangle (Smaller Size)

Large Cent: 1795 1803 (2) 1818 1830 UK

A. H. B. in Serrated Rectangle (Larger Size)

Included above

With D. DUDLEY / 1825

Large Cent (UK)

B.B & CO.**B.B & CO**

Large Cent: 1837 1846 1847 1848 1850 1853 UK

B. B. & B. CO. – Bailey, Banks & Biddle

This is the backstamp of Bailey, Banks & Biddle, and was applied to metal objects sold in its numerous shops. Its ultimate predecessor was Bailey & Kitchen, which began business in Philadelphia in 1832. (Rainwater 1975: 16-17). It became Bailey, Banks & Biddle in 1878. It eventually became a well known, contemporary jewelry firm, having over sixty-five retail locations in numerous cities by 2008, but the economic meltdown of that year claimed its parent company, Finlay Enterprises, and all the B B & B stores were liquidated.

B. B. & B. CO.

Small Cent: 1900

**B. E. B.
Brenham, Texas****B. E. B. / BRENHAM, TEXAS**

Silver Dollar: 1879

B. J. B.**B. / J. * B.**

Dime: 1843 1853 1854 1856 (2)

C. B. & CO.**C. B. & CO.**

Canadian City Bank Penny (Br-522): 1837

**D. B. – David Bohle
Montreal, Quebec**

These are the hallmarks of David Bohle (Langdon 1966: 49-50). He was a Montreal silversmith, who was born in 1831. He drowned in Montreal Harbor in 1870. .

MONTREAL and D B

Irish Halfpenny: UK (George II)

**D. G. B. CO.****D. G. B. CO.**

Canadian Large Cent: 1902

**E B – Ezekiel Burr
Providence, RI**

Ezekiel Burr was born in Providence in 1765. He was apprenticed to Samuel Yates, a silversmith in Newport. Burr married Yates' daughter in 1785 and then returned to Providence where he held various public offices, including tax collector and deputy sheriff (William Swoger). The December 8, 1792, *Providence Gazette* reported he was a partner of his brother William "a few doors south of the Baptist Meeting House." The partnership was dissolved the next year, and c. 1825 he became a grocer and left silversmithing. Burr died in 1846.

E B in Rectangular Depression

Quarter: 1818 UK

Half Dollar: 1811 1818 1819 1835

Silver Dollar: 1795 1799 1802

Real: 1776

Two Reales: 1750 1794

E, D, D,**E, D, D,**

Silver Dollar: 1799

F. B. & CO**F. B. & CO**

Large Cent: 1851

G B**G B in Serrated Diamond**

Half Cent: 1826

Large Cent: 1816 1825 1826 UK

G. I. B. & CO.**G. I. B. & CO.**

Half Dollar: 1871

G. M. B. & CO.**G. M. B. & CO.**

Half Dollar: 1818

Two Reales: 1787

French Five Francs: 1844

G. P. B. & CO,**G. P. B. & CO,**

Half Dollar: 1878

H.B**H.B**

Large Cent: 1795 1805 1817 UK

H. B. & CO.

Quite a few well worn Baltimore Ship Tokens are countermarked with initials. This suggests that after being sold for scrap they were turned into work tallies and trade tokens.

H. B. & CO. / 199

Baltimore Ship Token

H. D. B.**H. D. B. / 5**

Small Cent: 1858 (2)

H K B & CO.**P / H K B / & CO.**

Large Cent: UK

I B

At the start of the 20th century, the "I B" countermarks were attributed by coin dealers to Barbados because West Indies countermarked coins were then in high demand. Interpreting the initials to mean "Isle Barbados" gave the pieces added value, but since US large cents did not circulate on most islands in the Caribbean – where billon was preferred over copper – these pieces eventually were dismissed as fantasies. On the contrary. Ever since Russell Rulau discovered an "I B" countermark that is overstruck by Devins and Bolton, it has been clear they are legitimate. And when "I B" was found on a piece also stamped "Quebec", the countermark was assumed to be from Lower Canada. But that interpretation also seems to be wrong.

Given their dates, "I B" must have stamped coppers into the late 1830s, and the pieces are the sort the would have circulated in the US rather than Canada. An examination of the distribution of the copper coins and tokens that were countermarked by Devins & Bolton – see that listing – tells us what sort of pieces circulated in Lower Canada before Confederation. While US large cents were very common, that Montreal business countermarked more Canadian tokens than large cents. In contrast, only one Canadian token was countermarked by "I B" and so "I B" must have been an American, but his identity remains a mystery.

I B**Counterfeit British Halfpenny: UK**

US Half Cent: 1807 1808 1809 UK

US Large Cent: 1797 (2) 1798 1801 1802 1803 (2) 1805 1807 1816

(3) 1818 (2) 1819 (2) 1820 (2) 1821 1823 1825 1838 UK (2)

Kentucky Colonial Token

New Jersey Colonial Copper: UK

Voce Populi Token: 1760

US Hard Times Token

Eight Reales: 1770 1809-Counterfeit



Overstruck by DEVINS / & / BOLTON / - / MONTREAL

US Large Cent: 1825



With QUEBEC

Canadian Token

With C. WARNER.

US Large Cent: 1821

I. B.**I. B. in Square Depression**

Large Cent: 1802 1819 1821 1826

I:B**I:B in Large Heart**

New Jersey Copper: 1787

I.B and Number

The numbers so far noted with the I.B countermark are 3 and 6. That might mean these are quarter and half real tokens.

I.B / Number

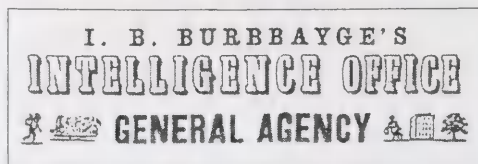
Half Cent: 1809 UK

**I. B. B. – Isaac B. Burbbayge
St. Louis, MO**

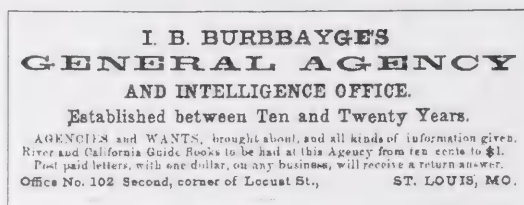
Isaac B. Burbbayge operated a general agency and intelligence office in St. Louis. He was listed in directories from 1839 to 1860, advertised a wide variety of goods, maps of Western rivers, and sold slaves. In 1840 he was a partner in Burbbayge & Keller, which made tin and copper goods at 160 North Main St. The countermark "I.B.B. / Star" may also be his work as such a stamp would have been appropriate for that type of

goods. Indeed, it may be the marks listed here had a similar purpose, originally meant to mark the metal goods he made or sold.

A number of his 1840s advertisements in the *Daily Missourian* and other publications mentioned he sold slaves. Unfortunately, the quality of printing on the early frontier was not very good, and only the top of this advertisement for his office at 52 Vine St. is fully legible.



Burbbayge noted in *Montague's 1854 Illinois and Missouri State Directory* he was "Established between Ten and Twenty Years. Agencies and Wants, brought about, and all kinds of information given. River and California Guide Books to be had at the Agency from ten cents to \$1. Post paid letters, with one dollar, on any business will receive a return answer. Office No. 102 Second, corner of Locust St., ST. LOUIS, MO."



He placed a notice in the July 24, 1849, *National Intelligencer and Washington Advertiser*. "I. B. Burbbayge, the proprietor of the 10 year old established Intelligence, Information and General Agency at St. Louis, Mo. is now in Wash City. Persons seeking general information, work, or employment in the large cities of North, West or South will find it in their interest to consult him without delay. He can be seen at Mr. Gilbert's..."

His advertisement in the May 1, 1845, *Daily Missourian* stressed that he was a dealer in slaves. "I. B. Burbbayge, General Agent, and sole proprietor of the old established Real Estate, Negro, Slave, Money Agency and Intelligence Office, Third Street between Chestnut and Market streets.

He placed this advertisement in the 1857 *Harris' General Business Directory of the Cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny*. This likely means he advertised in other directories as well, but those ads have not yet been traced.

**I. B. BURBBAYGE'S
IMPORTANT CIRCULAR
TO PERSONS AT A DISTANCE.**

Intelligence Office, and General Agency, of Real Estate, Money, Newspapers, &c. Nearly ten years established. TO BUSINESS-GO-A-HEAD-MEN For \$5 I can give you instructions, by following the same, ninety-nine times in one hundred, you can obtain employment or work in any large city you visit; and for \$3 I will make known to you a good business to travel; also, for \$3, a good business to be located in any large city, each equal to \$400 to \$800 per year. TO MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, &c — For one dollar I will make known the "true and indispensable key" to success in business. All letters to be post-paid, and information to be personal and private. Situations procured, and help for hire, in the city, country, on steamboats, to travel, &c Post paid letters, with one dollar, soliciting information and intelligence "on any business," will receive a return answer. Any citizen can tell you in what part of the city my office is located. Reader, if you be near or three thousand miles off, don't Overlook this card. Address I. B. BURBBAYGE, General Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

N. B. To publishers of newspapers in the United States and Europe, if you wish "items," as above, or any thing in my. line, it will be given with dispatch, and free of charge, provided you notice the circular.

I. B. BURBBAYGE, General Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

I. B. B. / ST. LOUIS / MO
Half Dime: 1836 (2) 1839 1852
Dime: 1828 1834 1838 (3) 1841
Quarter: 1853
Half Dollar: 1852 1853
Two Reales: 1789 1803 1807

*BILL GROOM HAS
WRITTEN EXTENSIVELY
ON THIS ISSUE.*

I. B. B.

This may be another issue of Isaac B. Burbbayge of St. Louis, MO, who is known to have made tin and copper wares. But the style of letters is different from the above stamp.

I. B. B. / Star
Dime: 1856 UK

I. C. B.

I. C. B.
Large Cent: 1838 1854 UK

J. A. J. B.

J. A. J. B. in Rectangle
Large Cent: 1805

J.B

This general type of stamp has been reported as a hallmark of James Boyce, who was a silversmith in New York and Philadelphia from 1825 to 1849. Unfortunately, the writer has not seen an example to verify this is his hallmark.

J.B in Rectangle
Large Cent: 1803 1807 UK
Dime: UK
Hard Times Token

J.B in Oval
See J. Bower

J. B. & H.W

J. B. & H.W / 15
McClellan Political Token

**J. S. B. & SON – John Starr Blackman & Son
Danbury, CT**

John Starr Blackman was born in 1777 and died in 1851. He was a silversmith and clockmaker in Danbury (Kovel 1989: 36). This is the c. 1830 mark of his partnership with his son, Frederick Starr Blackman (Silversmiths & Related Craftsmen, online).

J. S. B. & SON
Large Cent: 1819

**J. S. B. & SON – John Starr Blackman & Son
Danbury, CT**

John Starr Blackman was born in 1777 and died in 1851. He was a silversmith and clockmaker in Danbury (Kovel 1989: 36). This is the c. 1830 mark of his partnership with his son, Frederick Starr Blackman (Silversmiths & Related Craftsmen, online).

J. S. B. & SON
Large Cent: 1819 1829

J. W. B.
See James W. Beebe.

JOS. B & CO.
Newark, NJ

Joseph Baldwin began manufacturing saddle hardware in Newark in 1846 (*Industries of New Jersey*, 1882: 628). Alexander P. Baldwin was granted a patent in 1874 for chain nippers, which consist of a chain attached to two T-shaped grasps, allowing unwieldy objects to be moved easily. They were made by Joseph Baldwin, Alexander's father, and were stamped "JOS B & CO" as on this small cent (Jack Tanis, *Specialized Hand Tools*, online).

JOS. B & CO
Small Cent: 1873

K.C.B & C.W.S & C

K.C.B / & / C.W.S / & C
Small Cent: 1859

L B — Louisiana Bank?
New Orleans, LA?

Three countermarks on cut coins have a similar letter style and may be issuers of New Orleans banks as they all have "B" as one of their initials (see "P B" of Planters Bank and "B J"). Robert Leonard has shown that cut money was used extensively in Louisiana before 1820, and therefore a possible interpretation of "L B" is it indicates the Louisiana Bank. It was chartered in 1804, becoming the first banking institution in Louisiana. The charter expired in 1819.

An eighth segment of an eight reales was worth one real or 12 1/2 cents. It was easy to cut a coin into eight parts, but would have been almost impossible to cut it into ten equal parts. Since both pieces have been clipped, the inference is that was done after they were issued. The clipping gave a very small profit to the clipper, and it would have been difficult by eyeballing a piece to tell if it was an eighth segment or less. The PB pieces also were clipped and the experiment of cutting and stamping coins did not last long in Louisiana before being abandoned as a failure.

One piece is double struck and at first seems to be from a different die, but that may be because of the doubling. The other can be described in detail as having twenty serrations to the oval, and there is a small "+" below the center of the letters.



L B in Serrated Oval
Cut 1/8 Segment of Eight Reales: (2)

L. B. & CO.
Ashford, CT

"L. B. & CO. / ASHFORD" and sometimes "CONN" are found on 1808 contract style flintlock muskets. The maker has not been identified, but such guns is they seem to have been made from salvaged armory barrels

(Flayderman 1990: 432). This countermark suggests the issuer may have engaged in sometimes besides gun making, such as tool making.

L. B. & CO. / CAST STEEL / WARRANTED
Canadian Token

L. N. B.

Many gunsmiths were employed by 19th century companies to make their guns. "L. N. B." probably indicate such a relationship.

L. N. B. (Individual Letter Punches)
Rev: GUNWORKS (Prepared Stamp)
Large Cent: 1856

M. B. CO.

M. B. CO.
Large Cent: 1848
Dime: 1874

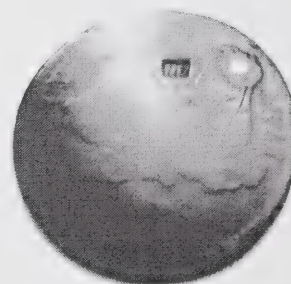
M. B. & CO.

M B & CO
Large Cent: 1830
Two Reales: 1793

N B — Nicholas Burdock

These large cents probably were stamped by Nicholas Burdock, who was a silversmith in Philadelphia c. 1797-1802. The stamp seems to match the drawing of Burdock's hallmark in Ensko (1948: 220). Both coins are stamped in front of liberty's bust, but photos of the pieces are not clear enough to be certain of the identification.

N B in Rectangle
Large Cent: 1797 1798



O. B. CO.

O. B. CO.
Rev: Bell
Nickel: UK (Shield)
Half Dollar: 1899

P.B on Cut Eight Reales
See Planters Bank

P.B in Heart

P.B in Serrated Heart (Small Stamp)
Large Cent: 1800
Quarter: 1806
Half Dollar: 1795
With B. KAY
Large Cent: 1807

P. B. & CO.

P. B. & CO.
Quarter: 1853

P. B. & P. CO
See Porter Britannia & Plate Co.

R B – Roswell Bartholomew?

This may be a stamp of Roswell Bartholomew of Hartford, CT. He was a partner of James Ward – who also countermarked coins – from 1804 in the silversmithing trade. In 1814 the firm became Ward, Bartholomew and Brainard. It kept that name until Brainard's death in 1830. The July 24, 1806, *Hartford American Mercury* listed Ward and Bartholomew as a military store selling, "Infantry, Cavalry & Matross Swords; guns, cartouch boxes, pistols, caps, holsters & valises; epaulettes & Sergeant's knots, sashes, feathers, laces, & cards; cockades, priming wires & brushes; French & bugle horns, trumpets, drums & fifes; standards, etc..." (Bazelon and McGuinn 1987: 88). They also sold real estate, iron and copper goods (Flynt and Fales 1968: 153).

Bartholomew used a serrated rectangular "R B" hallmark (Kovel 1989: 23). This oval serrated stamp is likely his, but may have been used for something besides his silverware. The identification could be verified if someone found this stamp on a sword.

R B in Serrated Oval
Half Dollar: 1808 1809 1811 (2)
Silver Dollar: 1799 1802
Eight Reales: 1746 1791 1797 1799 1801 1803

R. B. & CO.
See Rogers Brothers

R.C.B

R.C.B (Incuse)
Half Cent: 1805 1808

R. J. B. & CO.

R. J. B. & CO.
Large Cent: UK

S B

S B in Serrated Rectangle (Small and Crude)
New Jersey Copper: 1786

S B

Rulau originally attributed these to Sam Bloom, who supposedly ran a lumber business close to Stillwater, Minnesota in the 1860s and 1870s. But a local genealogist told the writer he was unable to confirm a person of that name had ever lived there, and suggested confusion with the well known Sam Bloomer, who issued Stillwater's only Civil War token. The small cents were turned into nickel trade tokens and the two cent pieces into dimes. They apparently have nothing to do with Minnesota.

S B
Rev: 5
Small Cent: 1868 1871 (3) 1875 1876 UK

S B
Rev: 10
Two Cents: 1864

S. B. CO

S. B. CO
Large Cent: 1818

S.B & CO.
New York City, NY

S.B & CO
Large Cent: 1832

S.B & CO / NEW YORK
Large Cent: 1848

T. V. B.
Canada

MADE IN / T. V. B. / CANADA
Canadian Quarter: 1909

V. B. B.
Cornish Flat, NH

V. B. B. / CORNISH FLAT / N.H. / NOV 25TH
Rev: 1776 / CENTENNIAL / 1876
Quarter: 1876

W. A. B. & CO.

One coin also is stamped with an eagle, and so the issuer might have been an arms maker. Indeed, a number of field guns and cannon at Civil War battlefields are marked with these initials and "State of Connecticut," but the full name of the company has not been discovered.

W. A. B. & CO.
Large Cent: UK
Half Cent: UK

H. BA...

H. BA...
Large Cent: 1800

G. F. BABB

G. F. BABB
Two Cents: 1865
Dime: 1868

C. BABBIT
Providence, RI

Charles Babbit was a clockmaker, watchmaker, silversmith and jeweler, who worked in Providence, RI, from c. 1810 into the 1820s. This is his hallmark. Some works confuse him with the Taunton merchant.

C. BABBIT
Large Cent: 1800

C. BABBITT
Taunton, MA

According to *Leading Manufacturers and Merchant of Eastern Massachusetts: Bristol, Plymouth and Norfolk, and Middlesex Counties* 1887: 124), Charles Babbitt was a Taunton watchmaker and dealer in hardware beginning in 1807. The firm became S. M. Tinkman & Son in 1879 and by then specialized in door hardware.

C. BABBITT / TAUNTON / CAST STEEL
Rev: A. G. WASHBURN . TAUNTON around PAINTS / & OILS / TAUNTON
Large Cent: UK

BABCOCK

BABCOCK / 1847
Large Cent: 1847

B. BABCOCK, JR.

Troy, NY

In 1844, Benjamin Babcock, Jr. was a tin and coppersmith at 286 River St. in Troy.

B. BABCOCK JR. / TROY, N. Y.
Large Cent: 1816 1818

**BABSON & REPPLIER
Boston, MA**

Barlow (1991: 135) notes two plough planes with this firm's stamp and the patent dates 1867 and 1870. The partnership was listed in the 1872 to 1875 *Boston Directories*. The partners were Charles Babson, Jr. and J. Lancaster Repplier (*Chronicle of the Early American Industries Association* 1974). The 1877 *Directory* listed them as also selling coal.

BABSON & REPPLIER / 7 DOANE ST. BOSTON
Large Cent: UK

**A. G. BACHELDER
Lowell, MA**

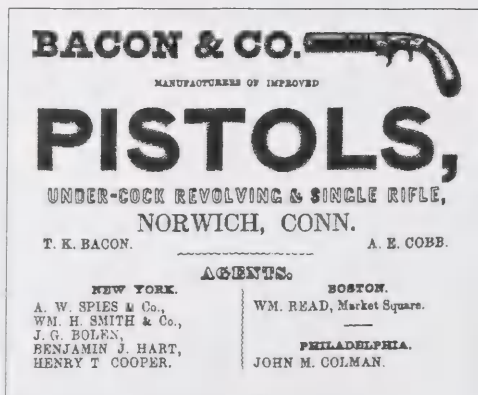
Asahel G. Bachelder received a patent in 1852 for a Saw-Set. He was listed as a carriage maker in Franklin, NH, in 1845, and by the time of this patent was living in Lowell. He is best known for his spoke shaves, which were used for making spokes of wooden wheels and was active until at least 1878 (Old Tools Archive, online; David Bowers).

A. G. BACHELDER. / LOWELL MASS
Dime: UK (Bust)

A. G. BACHELDER. / LOWELL MASS / 1852
Large Cent: 18X7

**BACON & CO.
Norwich, CT**

Thomas K. Bacon was employed as a gun maker by Ethan Allen in the 1840s. He later became a manufacturer and three companies bore his name. The first was Bacon & Co., which was formed c. 1847 and remained in business until 1857. It made underhammer pepperboxes, single shot pistols, and single shot bar hammer and ring trigger percussion pistols. These stamps were used on some of its guns. His subsequent ventures included the Bacon Manufacturing Co. and the Bacon Arms Co. He died in 1873 (Flayderman 1990: 372).



BACON & CO
Large Cent: UK

BACON & CO / NORWICH CT / CAST STEEL
Large Cent: 1846

C. E. BACON**Dover, NH**

Charles E. Bacon was a jeweler and watchmaker from 1855 to 1894. In a late 19th century catalog of the Keystone Watch Cash Co. he was listed as one of its dealers at 6 Central St., which was also his address in the 1865 *Dover Directory*. This countermark has not been illustrated, but matches the description of his backstamp (Sterling Flatware Fashions and Facts, online). The June 22, 1898, *Jeweler's Circular and Horological Review* reported he recently had died at the age of sixty-five from a heart attack after a rowing accident.

C. E. BACON
Large Cent: 1835

**BAD (Script) on Cut Coins
See Planters Bank****J. M. BADGER**

J. M. BADGER
Large Cent: 1795 1853

S. P. BADGER

S. P. BADGER
Large Cent: 1833
Small Cent: 1857
Dime: 1845 1854 1856 1857

**BAILEY
Brantford, Ontario**

This stamp appears on straight razors. Ed Bailey immigrated from Sheffield, England, and was one of the first Canadian cutlers. The Bailey Cutlery Co. was on the corner of Queen and Dalhousie Sts. and employed fifty people at the turn of the century.

BAILEY / BRANTFORD, CANADA
US Dime: 1877

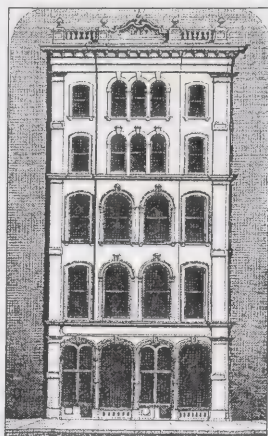
**BAILE & STOUFFER
Windsor, MD**

This firm packaged cheese, butter, and ice cream (Nancy Warner, et al., *Carroll County, Maryland: A History* 1976). It also canned fruits and vegetables, and is noted in publications that investigated the quality of canned foods in the late 1880s and 1890s.

BAILE AND STOUFFER
Large Cent: 1843

**BAILEY & CO.
Philadelphia, PA**

Joseph T. Bailey was a silversmith in Bailey & Kitchen from 1832 to 1846, and then in Bailey & Co. He died in 1854, but the firm continued in business into the 20th century. The building was discussed in *Sloan's Architectural Review and Builders Journal* in 1868, which noted Bailey & Co. had signed a long-term lease. The 1879 *Appleton's Guide* described it as an "elegant white marble jewelry-store."



Bailey & Co. advertised "watches, diamonds, pearls, silver and plated wares" on its struck tokens. It also issued encased postage stamps. The 1858 *Presbyterian Historical Almanac* praised its goods as being of the "highest British standard: and every article of their sterling stamp is warranted of that fineness," i.e., 0.925. It also made 0.900 "pure coin" silverware and presentation swords (Bazelon and McGuinn 1987: 3).



BAILEY & CO.
Large Cent: UK

BAILEY & CO. / 136 / CHESTNUT ST. PHILA
Large Cent: UK

BAILEY & CO. / 326 / PATENT / STERLING
Shield Nickel: UK

J. BAILEY / Eagle / PURE COIN
1817 US Large Cent

C. P. BAILEY
Boston, MA

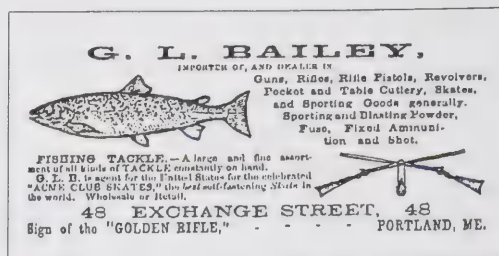
C. P. BAILEY / BOSTON
Half Dollar: UK (Bust)

G. BAILEY

G. BAILEY
Large Cent: 1810 1833

G. L. BAILEY
Portland, ME

Gilbert L. Bailey advertised in the 1860 *Maine Stated Directory* as a "dealer in guns, rifles, revolvers, fishing tackle, and all kinds of sporting goods. Repairing and stencil cutting faithfully and promptly attended to." First located on Fore St., he later had two stores on Exchange St.



Bailey was president of the city council, and his obituary appeared in the March 7, 1904, *Daily Eastern Argus*

Gilbert L. Bailey, one of the most ingenious mechanics who ever lived in Portland... established himself in the gunsmith business as far back as 1849... When he started in business he was the only dealer in guns and sporting goods of all kinds east of Boston and for years continued to hold a practical monopoly... There is another side of Mr. Bailey's life that ought not to go unnoticed. He was the inventor of almost countless articles... Bailey invented the first automatic door check... The next was an improved fishing reel... (and he) was a little in advance of the times in the invention of a ballot box for the secret ballot as that system was not then in use. In all he took out twenty-one patents.

Moses Owen published *Ballads of Portland* in 1874. He composed a rhyme for each of the merchants who purchased an advertisement in his book. This sort of advertising never caught on! This is Gilbert Bailey's poem.

GILBERT L. BAILEY,
Importer and Dealer in
Breach and Muzzle Loading Guns,
RIFLES, REVOLVERS, FISHING TACKLE, &c.,
48 Exchange Street.
Agent for Du Pont's Powder Mills.

The Breech and Muzzle Loading Gun,
The Rifle that the prize has won,
At G. L. Bailey's, may be found,
There's music in the very sound;
In Fishing Tackle, Cutlery,
He ever makes a specialty,
Machinists' Tools and Powder, Shot,
He keeps — I'd like to ask what not?
As agent for the Whitney make
Steel Barrel Double Guns — we take
Our choice, and should we ever want
The best of Powder, choose Du Pont's;
Then his Revolvers — can we find
Aught more substantial of the kind,
Whilst Stencil, Letter Cutting, blend —
In everything he can befriend.
The sportsman knows his shop full well,
And that the best he loves to sell,
His Fishing Tackle, in the brook,
Lures many a beauty to the hook;
And there, with everything supplied,
Bailey is now the Sportsman's pride,
His treasures have gone o'er the State,
From Exchange street, at 48.

G. L. BAILEY
Large Cent: 1833
With J. W. SAWYER
Large Cent: 1839

G. L. BAILEY / PORTLAND / Flintlock Pistol
Half Dollar: 1810



H. F. BAILEY

This may be a countermark of the Henry F. Bailey, who worked in the 1870s and 1880s (Hank Thoele). His obituary appeared in the May 1909 issue of *The Hub*

Henry F. Bailey, aged 80, for many years a carriage manufacturer of Springfield, Mass., died April 29, after a long illness. He was born in Coventry, R. I., in 1829. He married Miss Hannah Boswell, of Scituate, R. I., in 1851. He moved to Springfield in that year and began work for his brother, C. L. Bailey, afterward entering into partnership with him... After 1862, Mr. Bailey conducted the business alone. He made a specialty of heavy wagons and trucks, and by his industry and enterprise amassed a small fortune...

This advertisement appeared in the 1889 *New England Business Directory*



H. F. BAILEY
Large Cent: 1852 UK
Half Dollar: UK

J. A. BAILEY
Detroit, MI

The 1852 *Detroit Directory* noted that J. A. Bailey manufactured such instruments as O. P. Burt's Solar Compass, theodolites and levels.

J. A. BAILEY / DETROIT MICH
Large Cent: 1843

L. BAILEY
Portland, ME

This is a hallmark, but two silversmiths – a father and son – were named Labbeus Bailey. The father was born in 1763 and died in 1827; he was listed in a 1792 document as also being a clockmaker. His son was born in 1787 and died in 1849. The two were partners in Lebbeus Bailey & Son. They advertised in the January 2, 1816, *Portland Gazette* as clockmakers, brass founders, jewelry makers and silversmiths. A memorial to the son appeared in James McGregor's *History of Washington Lodge, No. 37, Free and Accepted Masons, Lubec, Maine*, (1892: 49). Lebbeus Jr. became a member of the lodge in 1822, moved to Fairhaven, MA, in 1830 and later moved back to Portland, Maine.

IN MEMORY OF
LEBBEUS BAILEY,
SECOND
WORSHIPFUL MASTER
OF
WASHINGTON LODGE,
No. 37,
FREE AND ACCEPTED MASON.

WAS BORN IN NORTH YARMOUTH, DISTRICT OF MAINE, IN 1787. CAME TO LUBEC IN 1820, AND COMMENCED BUSINESS AS A WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER. HE MADE THE FIRST SEAL FOR THE LODGE. WAS ELECTED MASTER 1822 AND 1823. MARRIED MISS MARIETTA CLAPP IN JUNE, 1823. MOVED TO EASTPORT IN 1825, AND WHILE THERE WAS APPOINTED D. D. G. M. TWO TERMS. IN 1830, HE WENT TO FAIRHAVEN, MASS., AND AFTERWARD LOCATED AT PORTLAND, ME., WHERE HE DIED IN 1849, AGED 62 YEARS.

L. BAILEY
Large Cent: 1839 UK
Silver Dollar: 1795

W. H. BAILEY

W. H. BAILEY
Large Cent: 1824 1839 1844 1845 1847

E. BAILY

E. BAILY (Script)
Large Cent: 1846

J. BAIRD

J. BAIRD
Large Cent: 1816 1831 1849

B. L. BAKE

B. L. BAKE
Quarter: 1854
Half Dollar: 1854

BAKER

BAKER
Large Cent: 1819
Two Cents: 1864
Three Cents (Silver): 1856

DR. BAKER

CONSULT / DR. BAKER
Half Dollar: 1856

BAKER BROS

BAKER BROS
Large Cent: 1847

B. L. BAKER

B. L. BAKER
Canadian Token
US Large Cent: 1848

US Quarter: 1854

G. BAKER
Providence, RI

George Baker moved to Providence from Salem in 1811. He advertised in the November 23, 1811, *Providence Gazette* as opening a watch making and goldsmith shop in Puttman's store, opposite the Baptist meeting house. The 1824 *Providence Directory* stated his tea sets, spoons, ladles, sugar tongs, gold beads, etc. were "made in the best manner, and most approved style, constantly on hand, and made to order." He served in the state house, and remained in business until 1867 (Flynt and Fales 1968: 151, Kovel 1989: 17).

G. BAKER
Large Cent: 1805 1821

H. O. BAKER
Watford, Ontario

Herman Baker was born in Stormont County, Ontario, c. 1837. He moved to Watford in 1864, where he owned the Baker House hotel. By the late 1860s he was listed as a timber and stave merchant. He continued to own the Baker House until 1895 (John Cheramy, Baker 2006: 5).

H. O. BAKER. WATFORD. ONT. CAN. / 1864
British Cartwheel Penny: 1797



P. J. BAKER

P. J. BAKER / A. R. M. CO
New Jersey Cent: 1787

R. BAKER

R. BAKER
Large Cent: 1817 UK

S. BAKER

Stephens Baker was born in 1791, was a silversmith, watchmaker and jeweler (Sterling Flatware Fashions and Facts, online). He worked in Wilmington, DE, and Salem, MA, in the 1810s and 1820s. By 1827 he was in Beverly, MA, and for the rest of his held various government jobs, such as postmaster (Michael McAllister).

S. BAKER
Large Cent: 1802



S. R. BAKER
Peoria, IL

Samuel R. Baker received awards for his photographs at the 1857 Illinois State Agricultural Society Fair and was listed as a "daguerreian artist" at 6 Adams St. in the 1858 *Illinois State Gazetteer and Business Directory*. He had his own business from 1857 to 1860, first on Main St. and then Adams St. By 1858 he probably was employed by H. M. K. Clark (Craig's Daguerreian Registry, online), and was listed as a "photographer" in the 1861 *Peoria City Directory*. In August of 1861 he was commissioned a captain in the 47th Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He rose to the rank of Lt. Colonel, returned to Peoria in 1864, and was listed as a mail agent in the 1870 and 1880 Censuses, dying in 1886 (Michael McAllister).

S. R. BAKER
Large Cent: 1846 1849

S. R. BAKER. / PEORIA.
Half Dollar: 1854



T. BAKER

Thomas Baker was a silversmith and jeweler in Concord, NH, who was born c. 1793. He advertised gold beads and silver spoons in the January 1, 1819, *Concord Observer* (Belden 1980: 43). The hallmark in Belden matches this stamp.

He reportedly died at a young age on Oct. 31, 1820 (Flynt and Fales 1968: 151). A few years later, a silversmith of the same name had a shop on King St. in Toronto. His advertisement in the Dec. 6, 1828, *Upper Canadian Gazette* stated that Baker had opened a store "next to J. B. Armstrong's opposite the new jail" for the sale of "clocks, jewellery, silver, etc." In 1829 that Baker advertised as both a wholesale and retail dealer.

Langdon (1966: 44) illustrates a hallmark that seems to be from the Toronto silversmith since it has three smaller hallmarks in British style. That "T. BAKER" stamp is virtually identical in size and letter style to the mark Belden attributes to the Concord silversmith. Indeed, they are so close they appear to have been made by the same person (as does the "S. BAKER" stamp). This suggests the reports of Baker's death in 1820 may be wrong and he moved to Toronto.

T. BAKER
Half Cent: 1800 1805
Brazil? Ten Reis: 1805
Two Reales: 1796



JOSIAH BAKEWELL
Middletown, NY

Joseph Bakewell moved to New York City in 1844 and lived there until 1851, where he had a shop at 104 Bakewell St. By 1857 he was a partner in the saw making company of Wheeler, Madden and Bakewell.

JOSIAH BAKEWELL / 104 ELM ST / *
Large Cent: 1840

H. A. BALCH
Joliet, IL

H. A. Balch's career was difficult to trace. He reportedly was working as a daguerreian in Joliet in January of 1855, but it was uncertain where he worked in the next few years (Craig's Daguerreian Registry, online). The 1856-1857 *Transactions of the Department of Agriculture of the State of Illinois*, however, noted \$5.00 was paid to H. A. Balch, of Joliet for daguerreotypes. And since the latest date of his countermarked coins is 1857, they apparently were struck in Joliet that year.

By the time of the Civil War he was a partner in Fellows & Balch's Star Gallery at 221 Main St. in Memphis, TN. A number of their Civil War daguerreotypes are known, including Generals Grant and Sherman. Some daguerreotypes of the era are marked "H.A. Balch Memphis," indicating he also worked alone for a time. Rulau (III 109) reported Balch was a photographer in Joliet from 1864 to 1884, but that seems to be wrong. The 1868 *Manual of Photograph* and the 1869 *Photographic Mosaic* published ads for Montfort's Self-Drying Crystal Varnish, which noted Balch sold the product and was working in Memphis. By 1890 he was living in Washington, DC (*Anthony's Photographic Bulletin* 1890: 553).

H. A. BALCH / ARTIST
Quarter: 1853 1857 (2)
Half Dollar: 1854

H. A. BALCH / ARTIST / JOLIET, ILL.
Dime: 1854
Quarter: 1847 1853 (2) 1854 (2) 1857 (2)
Half Dollar: 1853
Two Reales: UK



H. A. BALCH / JOLIET, ILL.
Large Cent: 1849

BALCH & SIBLEY
Boston, MA

Perley Balch and Nelson H. Sibley were listed as proprietors of a restaurant at 12 and 14 City Hall Ave. in the 1870 and 1872 *Boston Directories*. Sibley was listed as a waiter at 6 Wilson Lane in the 1868 *Directory*. The stamp may have been intended to mark their tableware.

BALCH & SIBLEY
Nickel: UK (Shield)



G. W. BALCOM

Most of the Canadian Balcoms lived in Nova Scotia. In particular, George W. Balcom is listed in a number of genealogical websites, which note he was alive in 1888. But his occupation and town have not been traced.

G. W. BALCOM
US Large Cent: 1806
US Small Cent 1863:
Canadian Large Cent: 1858 1859 (2)
Canadian Twenty-Five Cents: UK

F. H. BALDIE
North Yakima, WA

Baldie is an uncommon name. Only one F. H. was noted in Census records. He was Frederick H. Baldie of North Yakima, who was mentioned in the 1913 *American Berkshire Record* as an owner of registered Berkshire pigs, which are a rare breed. He also was a party in an early automobile lawsuit (*Baldie vs. Tacoma Railway & Power* 1909). Baldie's car was hit by a street car in the fog, and he sued for damages. These coins are from a stamp of the sort advertised for \$1.50 by Sears Roebuck and other mail order firms in the early 20th century. They were billed as a cheap way to mark one's tools and other moveable property, and had the general format of two initials and one's last name. *Many later countermarks are probably of this sort, which makes most of them impossible to identify with certainty unless a name is unusual.*

F. H. BALDIE
Nickel: 1890
Swedish Two Ore: 1892



D & B BALDWIN

D & B BALDWIN
Large Cent: UK

B. P. BALDWIN ✓ out

The BALDWIN and CAST STEEL stamps are the sort that would have been used on tools. The name and date on the other side of the coin are made from individual letter punches.

B. P. BALDWIN / CAST STEEL
Rev: ARNOLD H DENISON around 1850

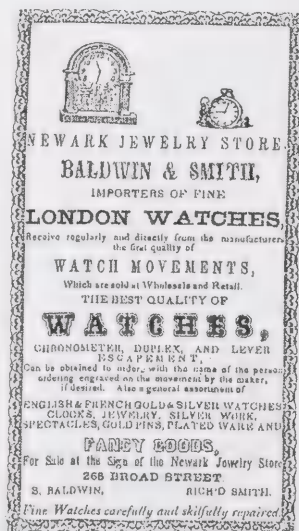
Large Cent: 1817?

H. BALDWINH. BALDWIN
Half Dollar: 1807**J. B. BALDWIN**J. B. BALDWIN
Large Cent: 1839
Half Dollar: 1813**J. C. BALDWIN**J. C. BALDWIN
Large Cent: 1832 1850**BALDWIN & JONES**
Boston, MA

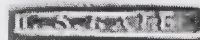
Jabez L. Baldwin and John B. Jones became silversmithing and clock making partners in 1810. Jones continued to use the partnership's name after Baldwin's death in 1819. A successor was still in business in the late 1880s (Drepperd 1947: 201, Flynt and Fales 1968: 15, Rainwater 1975: 155).

BALDWIN & JONES in Rectangle
Large Cent: 1797 1800 1808 1819BALDWIN & JONES. in Scroll
Included above**BALDWIN & SMITH**
Newark, NJ

Samuel Baldwin and Richard Smith's partnership began in 1810. It was called Baldwin and Smith from 1850 to 1853, and then operated under a variety of other names until 1890 (Belden 1980: 45, Rainwater 1988: 33). This advertisement appeared in the 1851 *Newark Directory*

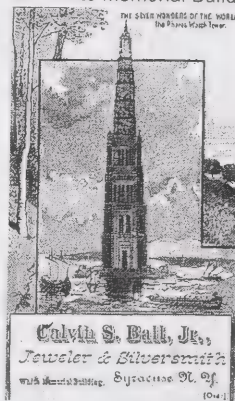
BALDWIN & SMITH / NEWARK
Large Cent: 1849**BALL**BALL
Silver Dollar: 1801**BALL BROTHERS****South Orange, NJ**BALL / BROTHERS / GROCERS / SOUTH ORANGE / NEW JERSEY
Half Cent: 1853**C. S. BALL**
Pompey, NY

Calvin S. Ball, Sr. was the father of the numismatically more famous Calvin S. Ball, Jr. who was a partner in Stone and Ball. (See that listing). The senior Ball was born in 1798, and a few hallmark references say he was a silversmith in Pompey, NY. c. 1825 (e.g., Herbert Darling, *New York City Silversmiths* 1964: 22). While he was listed in Censuses of 1830 to 1850 in Onondaga Township, and was Pompey's postmaster, Pompey was such a small town that it could not have supported a silversmith. Instead, Ball Sr probably was a general merchant who stamped the silverware, tools, etc. that he purchased from others to retail in his shop. Only a few examples of the "backstamp" attributed to him are known on silverware, but they exactly match the countermarks on various coins.



C. S. Ball's Backstamp on a Piece of Silverware

His son, Calvin S. Ball, Jr. moved to Syracuse, where he became the partner of Seymour Stone (Albert D. Stoeffing, "More on the Stone and Ball Counterstamps," *TAMS Journal* 1990: 165-166). Since their names were the same, there is a chance Junior took his father's backstamp and used it to countermark coins, but from the dates of known pieces, the senior Ball is the more likely issuer. After Stone & Ball dissolved, Jr. continued to work as a jeweler and optician. By the time of an 1880 trade card that features Pharaoh's Lighthouse of Ancient Alexandria, he was in the White Memorial Building (Green 1989: 173). The ad is from 1881,



In 1888 he received a patent for an Eye-Glass Hook, and this advertisement appeared in the 1888 *Lippincott's Monthly Magazine*.

BALL'S RELIABLE
Pat'd Jan. 24, 1888.
Is the ONLY ONE
with compound spring,
always holds the glass-
es from falling off; fully
fills the demand of all
desiring a perfect hook.
JEWELERS & OPTICIANS, OR



EYE-GLASS HOOK
Is entirely new in de-
sign, is neat, safe, dura-
ble, cheap. Pays for it-
self many times, lasts a
life-time. Nickel, 25c.
Plated, \$1. Gold,
\$1.50. Send amount to
C. S. BALL,
Syracuse, N. Y.

C. S. BALL.
Large Cent: 1796 1818 1829 1832 1833 1837 1838
Hard Times Token
British Halfpenny: 1806
British Guiana Stiver: 1813
Canadian Token (4)
Nova Scotia Half Penny: 1832
Two Reales: 1779



D. BALL

D. BALL

Half Cent: 1805 1809
Large Cent: 1822 1838
Half Dollar: 1830
Silver Dollar: 1800
Hard Times Token
Canadian Token
Four Reales: 1781



J. E. BALL

J. E. BALL. BORN IN OHIO. DEC. 21. 1853
Quarter: UK

W. BALL
Baltimore, MD

This "W BALL" countermark is an exact match to the photograph in Belden (1988: 47) of a hallmark of William Ball (1763-1815). Born in England, he advertised in the 1790 *Maryland Journal* announcing the dissolution of the partnership of Johnson & Ball. He continued to be listed in *Baltimore Directories* until 1815. The "WM BALL" hallmark-type stamp has not been traced in a hallmark directory, but the same issuer is likely.

W BALL

Half Cent: 1808 1810



WM BALL

Half Cent: 1808

W. G. BALL

W. G. BALL / 1862
Large Cent: 1801

BALL, BLACK & CO. New York City, NY

Henry Ball, William Black and Ebenezer Monroe were partners in this New York City silverware and jewelry business, which also operated its own plating establishment. It traced its origins to 1810s. Its predecessors included the Marquands, who countermarked coins (see their listings). The name became Ball, Black & Co. in 1851. By the 1860s it claimed to be the "most famous jewelry store in New York City, designing for royal families and dignitaries in both Europe and the United States." It placed a number of full-page advertisements. This one appeared in the 1853 *Ohio State Business Directory* and noted the store was then located opposite the New York City Hall.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
(Successors to Marquand & Co.)
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS OF
SILVER & PLATED WARE,
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c., &c.,
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN EAGLE,
247 BROADWAY,
South corner of Murray Street, Opposite the City Hall,
NEW YORK.

Henry Ball,
Wm. Black,
Ebenezer Monroe,

Diamonds, Pearls, and every variety of Precious Stones, used,
Which at very short notice can be set in any style or pattern on the premises.

Constantly on hand a very large assortment of Silver Ware and Plated Goods, consisting of Tea Sets, Cream Sets, Dessert Sets, Cutlery, Forks, Spoons, &c., in which the designs of the present day, Italian, French, and German, are particularly executed, as they will be found one of the largest assortments of the above goods in the United States or world.

Persons having been established throughout Europe, to which many of the new styles of goods sold here and there are obtained direct from the manufacturers before they are offered in the European market.

PARIS GOODS
Of every description, comprising in part, Fabrics, Metals, Goods, Pearl and Ivory Goods, Paris-Monarch, Paris, Gobelins, China and Brinquet Manufacture, Porcelain and Faience Ware, &c., &c.

OIL PAINTINGS.
A very choice collection of Oil Paintings in the old and modern schools,
STAGBARY
in the most choice descriptions.

PARISIAN BRONZES

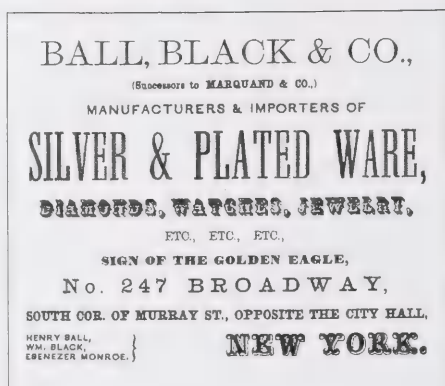
Its store was at various addresses on Broadway from 1851 to 1876, when the firm was succeeded by Black, Starr and Frost. This advertisement for its store at 247 Broadway at the "Sign of the Golden Eagle," appeared in J. E. Chapin's *The Historical Picture Gallery of... American History* (1856),



This advertisement appeared in A. D. Jones' *Illustrated American Biography* (1853).



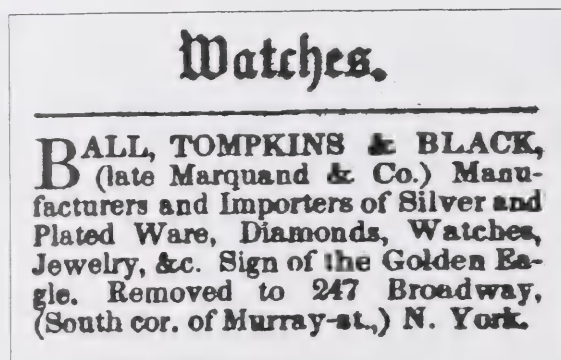
This advertisement appeared in the 1860 *New York City Directory*.



BALL, BLACK & CO.
Large Cent: 1803 1852

BALL, TOMPKINS & BLACK
New York City, NY

The partners in this silverware and jewelry business were Henry Ball, Erasmus O. Tompkins and William Black. In 1839, BT&B succeeded Marquand & Co. (see that listing) and was itself succeeded by Ball, Black & Co. (see above) in 1851. This half cent is stamped with some of the hallmarks BT&B applied to silver goods it purchased from others for retail. This advertisement appeared in the 1849 *New-England Mercantile Union Business Directory*



BALL TOMPKINS / & BLACK with C. STEWART – N. Y. and Six Pseudo-Hallmarks

Half Cent: UK



A. A. BALLARD

Only one "A" shows on some examples since the stamp was slightly too large for small cents.

A. A. BALLARD
Small Cent: 1858 1865
Two Cents: 1867

J. E. BALLARD

J. E. BALLARD
Large Cent: 1829 1837

BALLEY STEEL

BALLEY / STEEL
Large Cent: 184X

L. BALLOU

L. BALLOU
Quarter: 1835
Half Dollar: 1823

P. E. BALLOU

Perry Eugene Ballou was born in 1850 in Erie County, NY. His family moved to Beldon, Michigan in 1865. According to the 1872 *Phrenology Journal*, Ballou was then a resident of New York City and in 1871 had received a degree from the American Institute of Phrenology at 24 East 22nd St. Phrenology was the "science" of predicting a person's behavior from the shape of one's head, and for several years Ballou was a traveling lecturer on the subject.

In 1881 he obtained a degree from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, practiced homeopathic medicine in Fostoria for a time, and after a few years moved to West Mill Grove. He retired in 1900, and died in 1913 (Swoger 1991). Rulau (Mi-Bn 2) reported his brother Clark made the stamp used to countermark these coins, which were distributed at public lectures in the 1870s. While some countermarks are well worn, others do not seem to have circulated after stamping, and they probably are from a group that remained in the family for a century being purchased by a coin dealer, who slowly released them into the market.

P. E. BALLOU / PHRENOLOGIST
Large Cent: 1846 1847 1854 UK
Small Cent: 1863 1864 (2) 1866 1873 UK (2)
Two Cents: 1865 1870 UK
Three Cents (Nickel): 1870
Nickel: 1871

**BALT**

BALT
Large Cent: 1818 1842

BALT / 6
Large Cent: 1851

6 BALTM

6 (Five Dotted Lines) / BALTM.
Half Cent: 1797 1809 1825 1828 1834

BALTO

"Balto" is an old abbreviation for the city of Baltimore, but this stamp also could be a surname indicating an individual merchant.

BALTO
Half Cent: 1828
Large Cent: 1813 1831 1853 1854 UK
England Halfpenny: 1826

T. BANCROFF

T. BANCROFF
Large Cent: 1802

J. L. BANDY
Iowa

The 1900 Census listed only six Bandys living in Iowa. This piece seems to refer to John L. Bandy of Dallas County.

J. L. BANDY / IA.
Silver Dollar: 1891

BANFIELD, FORRISTALL & CO.
Boston, MA

The 1852 *Boston Directory* noted A. Winslow Banfield, P. J. Forristall, and W. B. Whitcomb were partners in a fancy goods business at 28-30 Federal St. In subsequent *Directories* it was listed as also selling notions, clocks, toys, and cutlery. At various times it had shops at 106 Congress, 97 Chauncy., and various locations on Federal St. It remained in business until at least 1875. This advertisement appeared in the 1866 *Boston Directory*.

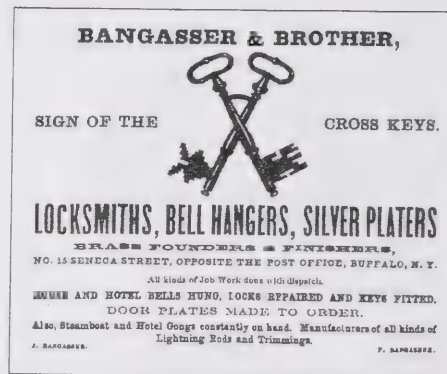


The business was listed in *Directories* until 1872, when it was destroyed in the Great Boston Fire. (See that listing). In the 1877 *ABC Pathfinder Railroad Guide*, it advertised as a fire works dealer at 25 Federal St.

BANFIELD / - & CO.- / FORRISTALL
Two Cents: 1864

J. BANGASSER

This may be a stamp of Jacob or Joseph Bangasser. Both were active in metal working trades in Buffalo in the 1840s to 1860s and were involved in a number of partnerships. The fine print of the advertisements for Bangasser & Brother in the 1855 *Buffalo Business Directory* and 1861 *Commercial Advertiser Directory for the City of Buffalo* noted Jacob was a partner with his brother Frederick at the "Sign of the Cross Keys" at 15 Seneca St. They were locksmiths, bell hangers, silver platers, brass founders and also sold engines and hose carriages, door plates, etc. This is their 1855 advertisement.



J. BANGASSER
Canadian Cent: 185X
US Large Cent: 1849

BANGOR

BANGOR
Large Cent: UK
Hard Times Token
Canadian Large Cent: 1876

BANGOR, ME.

BANGOR, ME
Large Cent: 1851
Two Cents: 1864

BANGOR OF BOSTON
Boston, MA

This may refer to the Bangor Express, which was a message service. It was listed at 8 and 9 Court St. in the 1845 *Boston Directory*, and at 11 State St. in the 1855 *Directory*.

BANGOR OF BOSTON
Large Cent: 1831

GEO. BANISTER

GEO. BANISTER / MAKER
Canadian Halfpenny Token: 1844

BANTAM

BAN / TAM
Large Cent: 1803

BAR

GOOD FOR 5 C IN TRADE AT THE BAR
Half Dime: 1849

L. C. BARBEAU Montreal, Quebec

From 1852 to 1859, Louis C. Barbeau sold dry goods at 102 1/2 and later at 154 St. Paul St. No directory mentions his short career as a broker, and there are no known advertisements for either of Barbeau's businesses.

L. C. BARBEAU / COURTIER / (BROKER) / MONTREAL / CANADA
Canadian Large Cent: 1859 (5)
Canadian Token
British Six Pence: 1831 UK (George IV Type 1816-1820)
British Shilling: 1817 1820 1826
US Quarter: 1858
US Half Dollar: 1853
US Hard Times Token



L. C. BARBEAU CO. Montreal, Quebec

This company made early electronic equipment. It was mentioned in a number of 1920s publications, and the December 1933 *Radio Trade Builder* noted it had issued a new catalog. The silvered planchet probably was meant to be attached to a piece of electronic equipment.

COMPLIMENTS OF / -- / L. C. BARBEAU / CO. LTD. / MONTREAL QUEBEC
Canadian Large Cent: 1859
Silvered Brass Disk



J. K. BARBER

J. K. BARBER
Large CentL: 1802

S. S. BARBER

S. S. BARBER
Large Cent: 1853
Small Cent: 1864
With H. A. WILLARD
Small Cent: 1863

T. P. BARBER

T. P. BARBER
Small Cent: 1858 1859
Half Dime: 1853
Dime: 1835
Quarter: 1828
Silver Dollar: 1872



W. H. BARBER

W. H. BARBER
Large Cent: 1803



BARD & BROTHERS Boston and New York City

The Bard partnership was established in 1843. This advertisement in E. Porter Belden's *New-York: Past, Present, and Future* (1849) gave the addresses of their shops as 101 William St. and 91 Washington St. A similar advertisement – except the second address was 1 Court Ave. – appeared in the 1849 *Gazette of the Union, Golden Rule, and Odd-Fellow's Family Companion*.

BARD & BROTHERS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
DIAMOND-POINTED GOLD-PENS,
AND GOLD AND SILVER PENCIL CASES,
101 William-st., N.Y., & 91 Washington-st., Boston.

The highest premium ever awarded for *Gold Pens* was given to BARD & BROTHERS, at the late Fair of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanical Association, at Boston; also the highest premium at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

This advertisement appeared in the 1848 *Boston Directory*.

BARD & BROTHERS
 **Double Premium Diamond Pointed**
 **GOLD PENS**
And Gold and Silver Pencil Cases.


500,000 SOLD ANNUALLY! The unbounded popularity which BARD & BROTHERS' Pens have attained among the mercantile and professional classes throughout the United States, induce the manufacturers to believe that they cannot be superseded by any other article now in the market. The Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, and the Mechanics' Association of Boston, have awarded them the highest medals and diplomas ever given upon Gold Pens. Bard & Bro. have just introduced into use a PATENT FOUNTAIN PEN, which will hold sufficient ink to write more than 250 words without resorting to the inkstand. They are used with perfect satisfaction at the MERCHANTS' BANK, Boston. Every variety of these Pens can be found among the first dealers in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Buffalo, Albany, and other cities in the Union.

This advertisement appeared in the 1849 *New-England Mercantile Union Business Directory*.

NEW ENGLAND GOLD PEN MANUFACTURERS.—BARD & BROTHERS, Manufacturers of Diamond Pointed Gold Pens, and Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, 101 William-street, New-York, and No. 1 Court Avenue, Boston, Mass. The highest premium ever awarded Gold Pens, was given to Bard & Brothers, at the last Fair of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association, at Boston. Also, the highest premium at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

By the 1850s, C. Bard was running its New York City shop on Maiden Lane, and its manufactory was in Brooklyn, CT. This advertisement appeared in the 1851 *Thomson's Mercantile and Professional Directory* (of the Mid-Atlantic States).

BARD BROTHERS & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Diamond Pointed Gold Pens & Gold & Silver Pencil Cases,
101 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

 The Highest Premium awarded to Gold Pens, was given to Bard & Brothers, at the Last Fair of the Massachusetts Mechanical Association at Boston—also, the Highest Premium at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

In 1873 the firm merged to form Marble, Todd & Bard, which continued making pens until the 1960s. This countermark notes a patent had been applied for in 1861. While numerous patents for pens were granted in the 1860s, none were granted to Bard. So either the patent application was not successful, or the firm had a license for producing someone else's invention. This advertisement appeared in the 1858 *New York City Directory*.

C. BARD,
No. 21 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK,
M MANUFACTURER OF BARD & BROTHERS'
Celebrated Diamond Pointed
GOLD PENS,
Gold and Silver Pen and Pencil Cases.
Manufactory,
BROOKLYN, CONN.

BARD / & / BROTHERS / A.D. / 1850
Silver Dollar: 1849

BARD / - & - BROTHERS / AD / 1861 / APPLIED FOR
Large Cent: 1835

C. BARD & SON
Philadelphia, PA

Beginning in 1825, Conrad Bard was listed as a silversmith at various addresses on Mulberry St. and then Arch St., which was the later name of the same street. By 1849 he was the partner of his son, Conrad Bard. They received first premiums from the Franklin Institute in 1849 and 1850 for extensive displays of silverware. These are their hallmarks (Belden 1980: 48; *Sterling Flatware Fashions and Facts*, online). He died in 1859.

C. BARD / 205 ARCH ST.
Large Cent: 1851

C. BARD & SON
Large Cent: 1829



J. V. BARHITE
Hartland, Ohio

Jacob Vrooman Barhite was listed in Censuses as a blacksmith and farmer in Hartland, Ohio. He was born in Cayuga County, NY, in 1815, was still living in Hartland in 1870, and died in Monclova, Ohio in 1896 (Michael McAllister).

J. V. BARHITE
Large Cent: 1825 UK



C. W. BARKER

C. W. BARKER

Large Cent: 1801 1844

**BARLOW**

BARLOW

Large Cent: 1831 1852

J. M. BARLOW

Georgetown, KY, and Salt Lake City, Utah

From 1835 to 1849, James Madison Barlow was a silversmith and jeweler in Georgetown, KY (Sterling Flatware Fashions and Facts, online, John Sculley). In 1850 he moved to Salt Lake City, where he worked as a jeweler until 1880. He and Douglas Brown struck the 1860 Mormon five dollar gold pieces in his jewelry store. This is his hallmark.



One of Barlow's Five Dollar Gold Pieces

J. M. BARLOW

Half Dollar: 1824

**G. J. BARNARD**

G. J. BARNARD

Quarter: 1858

Half Dollar: 1853

H. H. BARNARD

Rochester, NY

Henry H. Barnard was born in 1816 and died in 1878. He sold paints, oils, and hardware at 4 Front St. Rulau (NY-Ro 2) reported in 1877 he patented a shot-carriage. While that patent has not been traced, he

did obtain patents in 1870 for Machines for Forming Carriage-Cases and in 1883 for an Improved Chuck.

H. H. BARNARD

Civil War Token

BARNES

BARNES

Large Cent: 1828

Small Cent: 1857

C. H. BARNES

C. H. BARNES

Small Cent: 1857

Dime: 1875

Half Dollar: 1873

E. S. BARNES

E. S. BARNES

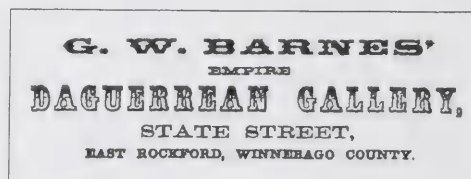
Large Cent: 1841

Quarter: 1854

G. W. BARNES

Rockford, IL

In 1856, George W. Barnes ran the Empire Daguerreian Gallery in the Davis and Enoch Block in Rockford. In 1857 he was at the corner of State and 1st Sts. In 1859 and 1860 he was the partner of Denniston R. Town in Barnes & Co. at that address (Craig's Daguerreian Registry, online).



G. W. BARNES

Large Cent: 1855 UK (2)

J. L. BARNES SALOON

Bryan, Texas

J. L. Barnes ran saloons in Bryan and the nearby town of Millican as early as 1866. The 1875 to 1878 *Bradstreet Directories* listed him as a Bryan saloonkeeper (J. Adams). He left Bryan in the late 1870s and acquired the Capital Hotel in Houston. The 1880 Census listed him as a hotel keeper in Houston, who had been born c. 1825 in Alabama (Hank Thoele; Houston History, online). The 1858 half dollar is stamped three times "J. H." in larger, incuse letters, apparently from a prepared stamp. The 1870 Mexican eight reales was holed, apparently so it could be worn like a military medal by a bartender?

J. L. BARNES / SALOON / BRYAN, TEX.

Quarter: 1853 (2) 1858 UK

Half Dollar: 1855 1858 1868 1873 1874

Mexican Two Reales: 1847

C. W. BARKER

C. W. BARKER

Large Cent: 1801 1844

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Large Cent: 1831 1852

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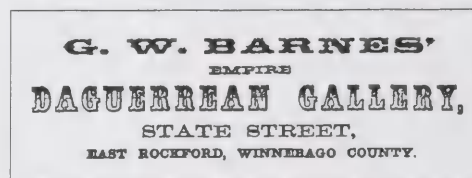
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J. L. BARNES / SALOON / BRYAN. TEX.

Quarter: 1853 (2) 1858 UK

Half Dollar: 1855 1858 1868 1873 1874

Mexican Two Reales: 1847



J. L. BARNES / SALOON / BRYAN. TEX.

Rev: J. L. BARNES

Quarter: 1853 1873

Half Dollar: 1868 1873

J. L. BARNES / SALOON / BRYAN. TEX.

Rev: J. L. BARNES / SALOON / BRYAN. TEX.

Mexcan Eight Reales: 1870

T. P. BARNES

Boston, MA

Thomas P. Barnes was listed as a hardware dealer in the 1845 to 1872 *Boston Directories* at 28 Dock Square. By 1875 he had two stores, one at 180 Washington and the other at 19 Devonshire.

T. P. BARNES / BOSTON

Large Cent: UK

W. & J. BARNES

Rockford, IL

W. F. and John Barnes began making saws in 1869 and incorporated in 1872. The firm specialized in pedal-powered equipment, especially scroll saws and drill presses. It distributed catalogs of its woodworking tools by 1876 and continued to do so for many years (Roe 1916: 273, Barlow 1991: 276, 230). The firm was purchased by Babcock-Wilcox in 1964, and was sold to Le Blond Ltd. in 1998.

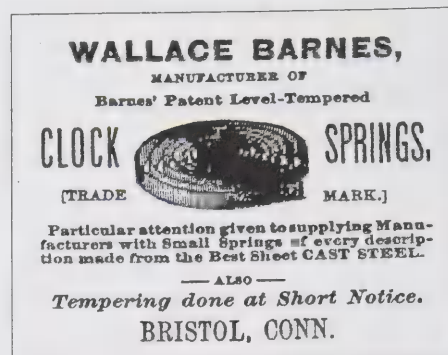
W. & J. BARNES / 429 6 AVE

Mexican Centavo: 1842

WALLACE BARNES

Bristol, CT

Wallace Barnes started making clock springs in 1857 in Bristol, and he is the likely issuer. His firm prospered and eventually began making other sorts of springs and precision metal components. Today it is the Barnes Group. This advertisement appeared in the 1885 *New England Business Directory*.



WALLACE BARNES

Large Cent: 1798 1817 1818 1820 1822 1824 1831 (4) 1834 1835
1837 1839 1841 1842 1843 1845

Cut Large Cent: 1825 large cent cut in half to make a half cent

Quarter: 1834 1847

Eight Reales: UK

Bolivian Eight Suelos: 1838

With J. H. ROOT

Large Cent: 1820

WALTER BARNES

WALTER BARNES

Large Cent: 1834 1841

BARNES & POTTER

New York City, NY

The 1835 *New York Annual Register* listed Barnes & Potter under watch, jewellery and silverware makers at "6 Green St., near Maiden Lane." The business made watch cases in 1834 and 1835. One of its partners reportedly was Charles L. Barnes, and its address is given in some references as 6 Lincoln Green. In 1835, N. Andrus & Co. was located nearby at 25 Maiden Lane. (See that listing).

BARNES & POTTER with N. ANDRUS & CO.

Half Dollar: 1834

BARNES & POTTER / N. YORK / 1835

Large Cent: 1827

C. BARNES

Propeller? / C. BARNES / MAKER / 9

Half Dollar: 1875

BARNONI

Dayton, Nevada

This was reported as likely a fantasy since the inscription is from individual letter punches and the piece shows no ware. Nevertheless, there was an Odeon Saloon in Dayton that issued Good For tokens. At one time its manager was Bert Barnoni, whose name is on the tokens..

BARNONI / ODEON SALOON / DAYTON NEV

Silver Dollar: 1900-S

A. L. BARON

Bellaire, Ohio

Baron Manufacturing Co. was incorporated in 1871 with two stock holders being Alfred A. Baron and his brother S. S. Baron (Bruce Mosher). "The object of this company when first started was to manufacture an improved railroad lantern, but they extended and enlarged their capacity by adding machinery until now they manufacture a full line of pressed tinware. They employ on an average about one hundred hands" (J. A.

Caldwell, *The History of Belmont and Jefferson Counties, Ohio*, 1880). A. L. Baron and W. G. Rufer founded the Ohio Lantern Co. in 1881.

A L BARON / DEC / 3 / 1867
Rev: BELLAIRE / OHIO
Large Cent?

C BARON.

C BARON.
Large Cent: 1807

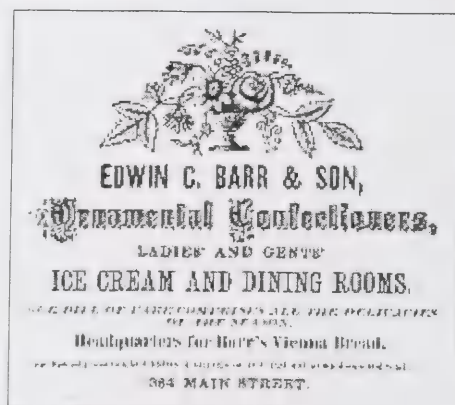
E. C. BARR Springfield, MA

Edwin C. Barr was born in 1829, and worked as a shoe maker as a child in Oakham to help support his family. He went to California in 1851 and mined a considerable amount of gold. When his brother came to California, he sold his mining interests to him, returned to Oakham and paid off his parent's farm mortgage. He then went back to California and when he returned to Massachusetts in 1863, he opened a bakery and restaurant in Springfield.



Edwin C. Barr

In 1863 he moved to Montana and operated a hotel and restaurant in Butte. Returning to Springfield in 1866, he opened an "Ornamental Confectionary." By the 1880s he was quite wealthy. Moses King's *Handbook of Springfield* (1884) noted he had \$75,000 in annual revenues and his business was "one of the largest and best catering establishments in the State outside Boston." He died in 1911, but his business was continued for many years as E. C. Barr & Co. by his son Walter (Gold Rush Stories, online).



E. C. BARR / SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Quarter: 1857
Silver Dollar: 1884

J, S, BARR CARROLL Iowa

J S BARR. CARROLL IA.
Nickel: 1894

BARR & LONG Port Glasgow, NY?

John Barr worked as a clock maker in Port Glasgow in the 1840s (Drepperd 1947: 202). Barr and Long seems to have been a later firm.

BARR & LONG
Half Real: UK

BARR & LONG / DEALER IN / WATCHS CLOCKS & C
Quarter: 1855

BARRE CITY, VT

BARRE CITY, VT.
Small Cent: 1916

BARRETT

STEEL BARRETT
Large Cent: UK

ED, BARRY

Masonic Compass and Square / ED. BARRY
Silver Dollar: 1871

P. BARRY

P. BARRY
Canadian Large Cent: 1886
Canadian Token: 1857

... L. BART

... L. BART
Silver Dollar: 1799

T. BART

T. BART *
Large Cent: 1803

BARTLET

BARTLET in Arched Depression
Half Dime: 1836

BARTLETT Boston, MA

Richard H. Bartlett was a daguerreotype photographer active from the 1840s to the 1860s His address was 168 Hanover St. according to the 1861 *Boston Directory* (Craig's Daguerreian Registry, online).

BARTLETT
Rev: ARTIST
Quarter: 1853

C. A. BARTLETT

C. A. BARTLETT
Large Cent: 1848
Quarter: 1835

BARTON, VT

BARTON, VT.

Half Dime: 1850

Quebec Bank Penny (Br-528)

**D. R. BARTON
Rochester, NY**

David R. Barton was born on the Fourth of July, 1805. He moved to Rochester when twenty-one, and worked a block from the Erie Canal making edge tools. In 1832 he founded a blacksmithing, wooden plane and edge tool making firm, which had many different partners over the years and at one time employed 200 people. (Barlow 1991: 16, Pollak 1994: 46-47; Davistown Museum for the Study of Early Tools, online). This advertisement appeared in the 1875 *Rochester Directory* and noted the company had just been incorporated.



It was purchased by Mack & Co. in 1873, but Mack used Barton's name as a trade name on its own tools. That fact was noted in this advertisement in the 1891 *Rochester Directory*.



D. R. BARTON / ROCHESTER
Large Cent: 1842

D. R. BARTON / ROCHESTER in Serrated Rectangle
Large Cent: UK

**G. W. BARTON
Bath, ME**

George W. Barton was listed as a Bath "craftsman" in the 1850 Census and a "day laborer" in the 1860 Census. His son, George W. H. was born in 1845 and listed as a tinsmith in the 1871 *Bath Directory* and 1880 and 1890 Censuses; in 1900 he was listed as a plumber (Michael McAllister, Bruce Mosher).

G. W. BARTON
Large Cent: 1845 1849 1853

G. W. BARTON / BATH.
Large Cent: 1851

**J. BARTON
Stockbridge, MA, and Utica, NY**

Joseph Barton (1764-1832) was a silversmith and clock maker (Belden 1980: 51). He first worked in Stockbridge, MA until c. 1804, then moved to Utica, NY. His advertisement in the February 1791 *Western Star* noted, "Joseph Barton in Stockbridge, clock- and watchmaker, takes this method to inform the public in general that he also carries on the goldsmith business in its various branches and makes all kinds of silver and plated wares" (Flynt and Fales 1968: 154).

J. BARTON
Large Cent: 1798 1804

**P. BARTON
Cairo, NY**

These pieces previously were assigned to Cairo, IL. Robert Merchant solved the puzzle, discovered a great deal of information about this issuer, and found the ruins of his factory along a creek outside of Cairo, NY! Philey Barton manufactured scythes and sheep sheers. *The History of Greene County* (1927: Vol 2: 214) noted that,

About 1809 a scythe factory was established near the residence of Paul Raeder, a few rods north of the village of Cairo, by Daniel Campbell. At the end of three years he sold out to Plina Barton, who continued the business for about 20 years.

Barton was born in 1786 in Sutton, MA. The 1820 Census listed him Cairo, and tax assessment records from the 1820s record that he ran a "trip hammer shop." Such a water-powered machine would have been used to stamp tools. He left Cairo c. 1840 and died in Olive, NY, in 1840.

P. BARTON / * CAIRO *
Large Cent: 1817 1830 UK

**A. S. BASCOM
Robertsville, SC**

A. S. Bascom was a delegate from Robertsville, South Carolina, to the 1884 Republican National Convention in Chicago.

A. S. BASCOMB / ROBERTSVILLE / S. C.
Quarter: 1857

T. BASCOM

T. BASCOM.
Large Cent: 1819 (2) 1833 1836 1837 1838 1839 1846 UK (5)
Quarter: 1853
Hard Times Token: 1837

BASSETT

BASSETT
Large Cent: 1843
Two Cents: 1864

**BASSETT and BASSETT & WARFORD
Albany, Elmira, and Schenectady, NY**

Nehemiah B. Bassett was a silversmith in Albany from 1795 to 1819. He was a partner with Joseph Warford in Bassett and Warford from 1800 to 1805, which also made musical clocks. Bassett worked in Schenectady from 1820 onward, and apparently had a shop in Elmira at one time as well (Kovel 1989: 24, Rulau NY-2 NY-1022). The only known example of the "N. B. BASSETT" stamp was once in the writer's collection, but was so weakly struck that it was almost illegible.

N. B. BASSETT
Eight Reales: 1807

BASSETT & / WARFORD
Large Cent: 1803

D. BAST**D. BAST**

Dime: 1843
Half Dollar: 1853

C. BATCHELDER

Lowell, MA

C. BATCHELDER / LOWELL, MASS

Large Cent: 1854

J. W. BATEMAN

Booneville, NY

J. W. BATEMAN / BOONEVILLE, N. Y.

Large Cent: UK

BATES DENTAL CO.

Boston, MA

The Bates Dental Co. was located at 27 Tremont St. according to the 1899 and 1906 *Proceedings of the Boston City Council*.

BATES / DENTAL / CO.

Rev: Same, but Retrograde
Nickel: 1890

A. BATES**A. BATES**

Large Cent: 1834
Small Cent: 1864

F. M. BATES**F. M. BATES**

Large Cent: 1820 1851
Canadian Large Cent: 1859

H. BATES

Bates is a common name. These probably are by two or even three different issuers.

H. BATES

Large Cent: 1816
Nickel: 1884
British Farthing: 1905

BATH**BATH / BATH**

Large Cent: 1845
Half Dime: UK

BATH HOTEL**BATH / HOTEL**

Two Cents: 1864

J. T. BATTS

Grand Rapids, MI

The patent noted in the second stamp was granted to John Thomas. Batts in 1907 for a Garment Support for Wardrobes. He was listed in the 1919 *Grand Rapids City Directory* as "Garment Hangers and Wardrobe Fixtures," Suite 903 in the Grand Rapids Savings Bank Bldg.

J. T. BATTS

Canadian Large Cent: 1886

PAT. APRIL 12 3 07 / J. T. BATTS / GRAND RAPIDS MICH

Canadian Large Cent: 1886

DR. MARY BAUER**DR. MARY BAUER / M. J. DREX / HOME / 1866**

Large Cent: 1844

J. D. BAUM**J. D. BAUM**

Dime: 1857
Quarter: 1856

T, P. BARBES

Boston, MA

T, P. BARBES / BOSTON

Large Cent" UK

J. H. BAUM**J. H. BAUM**

US Half Dollar: 1854
Quebec Half Penny Token: 1852

**J. M. BAUMEISTER**

Minturn, CO

John M. Baumeister was listed in the 1910 Census in Minturn. He was born c. 1855.

J. M. BAUMEISTER / Star / MINTURN, COLO

Half Dollar: 1894

W. H. BAUMGRAS & CO.

Syracuse, NY

A number of late 1860s directories mentioned W & F Baumgras. William and Frederick Baumgras were "practical painters" and sold paints, oils, glass, putty, etc. at 56 North Salina. This advertisement appeared in the Jan. 20, 1887, *Oswego Times*.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

For every department, select Studies and all Novelties. China Fired and Gilded. Lacroix Latest Colors and Special Brushes. Kensington and Laste Colors Speciality. Flower Makers Supplies. Best Goods. Lowest Prices. Prompt Attention.
Price List Free

W. H. Baumgras & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

W. H. BAUMGRAS & CO / SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Large Cent: 1822

H. BAXTER

H. BAXTER
Nickel: 1868
Canadian Token

J. M. BAXTER
Van Buren, AR

J. M. BAXTER / VAN BUREN, ARK / 1903
Quarter: 1893

BAY STATE TOOL CO.
Northampton, MA

This firm was formed in 1854 to make agricultural tools on the Mill River. It later made cutlery and was perhaps best known for its wrenches. Later directories gave its location as Boston or Worcester, but assuming this is an early issue, it would be from Northampton. In 1907 the firm was reorganized as Walden Manufacturing Co. (Cope 1999: 44).

BAY STATE / TOOL CO.
Large Cent: 1856

BAYLEY
New York City, NY

Simeon (Simon) A. Bayley was a New York City silversmith from 1784 to 1799. His shop was at 242 Queen St., and he also sold military goods (Bazelon and McGuinn 1987: 5, Belden 1980: 52, Kovel 1989: 25).

BAYLEY
Large Cent: 1795
Half Dollar: 1795

W. BAYNE

W. BAYNE
Large Cent: 1828 1840

G. BAYNTON
Milton, MA

This is in the style of a tool maker's stamp, and "MS" seems to indicate Massachusetts.

G. BAYNTON / MILTON, MS.
Large Cent: 1843



C. BEACH

C. BEACH
Large Cent: 1803
Small Cent: 1857

S. BEACH
Hartford, MA

Colt's Armory was built in 1855 as a central part of the Colt firearms empire. It was destroyed by fire in 1864 and rebuilt. This might have been intended as a tool or gun check for items stored at the Armory.

KEPT AT COLTS ARMORY HARTFORD. around S. BEACH. / NOV. 22 /
HARTFORD.
Large Cent: 1849

U. E. BEACH
Salisbury, VT

This issuer probably was Uriel Emmons Beach of Salisbury, VT, who was born c. 1806. He was listed in the 1850 Census as a "bloomer," which was an old name for a person who worked with iron, and in the 1860 Census as a blacksmith (Michael McAllister, Hank Thoele). In 1870 he was initiated into the Grand Lodge Degree of the IOGT, which was a fraternal, temperance organization (1870 *Annual Proceedings of the International Order of Good Templars*). At that time he was still living in Salisbury.

U. E. BEACH
Large Cent: 1843
Small Cent: 1856
Dime: 1853 1857



V. E. BEACH

V. E. BEACH
Large Cent: 1847 1851

WM. BEACH
Philadelphia, PA

William Beach was given patent 18,226 for an Improvement in Bake Pans on this date in 1856. He was listed in the 1855 *Philadelphia Directory* as a manufacturer of curry combs at Willow above 12th. He obtained eight other patents from 1838 to 1867 on such things as stove parts and curry combs.

WM. BEACH / PATENT / DEC 16TH, 1856
Large Cent: 1818

B. F. BEAL

B. F. BEAL
Large Cent: 1848 1850 1854

A. BEALS

A. BEALS
Large Cent: 1831 1846
Half Reales: 1806

A. J. BEALS
New York City, NY

Albert J. Beals was born in 1821 in Connecticut. In 1844 he opened a daguerreian gallery in Charleston, South Carolina. He came to New York City in 1846 and for the next decade was located at various addresses on Broadway. He was at 156 Broadway – as in this stamp that also appears on the back of his photographs – from 1846 to 1847 and later from 1850 to 1854 (Craig's Daguerreian Registry, online). Beals left New York in 1856 and by 1863 had opened a gallery in Gold Hill, Nevada, where he died in 1884 (Michael McAllister).

A. J. BEALS
Rev: 156 BROADWAY
Large Cent: 1846



BEAM

BEAM
Large Cent: 1801 1853

A. BEAM

A. BEAM
Hard Times Token: 1837
Mexican Eight Reales: 1832

A. BEAN

A. BEAN
Large Cent: 1801

BEAN & CO.

BEAN & CO. / HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
Dime: 1854

J. BEAM Philadelphia, PA

Jacob C. Beam was a silversmith in Philadelphia from 1818 to 1822 (Kovel 1989: 23).

J. BEAM
Large Cent: 1818 UK (2)

H. E. BEAMAN

H. E. BEAMAN
Large Cent: UK (2)

B. B. BEAN Belfast, ME



Benjamin B. Bean was listed in the 1850 to 1880 Censuses as a blacksmith in Belfast (Michael McAllister). Apparently the same person was listed in the 1883 *Maine State Year-Book* as Superintendent of the Rockland Iron Foundry in Rockland.

B. B. BEAN / Anvil and Arm Holding Hammer
Large Cent: 1853

D. BEAN

D. BEAN
Large Cent: 1820 1837

L. BEARD

L. BEARD
Large Cent: 1842
Peruvian Two Reales: 1830

BEAR

BEAR
1793 "Smith Counterfeit" Large Cent

B. C. BEARDSLEY Litchfield, IL

The initials are so small, they sometimes were read as "E. C." Hank Thoele solved the mystery by discovering Benjamin Cyrus Beardsley was listed in the 1880 *Illinois State Gazetteer* as a watchmaker in Litchfield. This was his backstamp, which also is known on silverware he retailed (Sterling Flatware Fashions and Facts, online).



He was an early merchant in the town and elected its treasurer in 1860 (Newton Bateman and Paul Selby, *Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of Montgomery County*, 1918 Vol 2: 936, 948) Robert Merchant notes that one of the 1877 half dollars also has "& S" and suggests his son may have entered the business.

B. C. BEARDSLEY
Twenty Cents: 1875
Quarter: 1861 1876 1877
Half Dollar: 1847 1854 1864 1876 (3) 1877 (2)
Silver Dollar: 1843 1871 1879 (2) 1884 1886 1896
Prussian Vereinsthaler: 1865

I - BEARHOPE

I - BEARHOPE
Large Cent: 1797

BEATTY & SON Pennsylvania

According to Barlow (1991: 12), William Beatty made axes in Chester and Philadelphia. The 1860 Census noted William Betty was a maker of edge tools in Oakdale, just outside of Philadelphia, and had been born in 1824. He and his sons, W. C. and J. C. were listed in the 1859 to 1870 *Philadelphia City Directories* as makers of edge tools at 501 Commerce St. (Michael McAllister). William Johnson's *Historical Sketch of Chester on the Delaware* (1883: 316) notes Beatty began work in Shoemakerville.

Edge Tool and Axe Factory

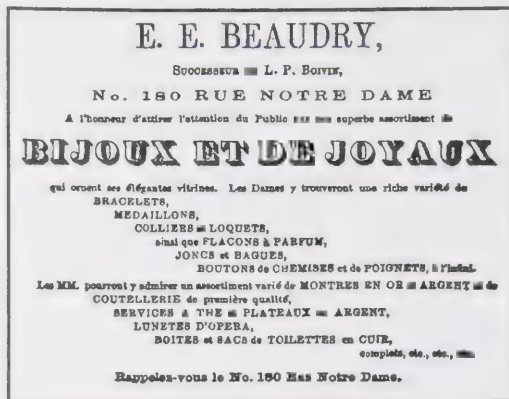
The Edge Tool and Beatty Axe Company... is one of the oldest industries in the county, having been established in Shoemakerville, in 1806, by William Beatty. In 1840 he associated with him his son, John. C. Beatty, under the firm name of William Beatty & Son. At the death of William Beatty the business was continued by John C. Beatty. Owing to the falling of water power and limited facilities, he built extensive works in Chester in 1871. The principal articles of manufacture are butchers, railroad and carpenters' tools. All tools made here bear the old stamp of William Beatty & Son.

BEATTY & SON
Large Cent: 1814

E. E. BEAUDRY Montreal, Quebec

Edouard E. Beaudry was a Montreal jeweler from 1858 (Langdon 1966: 45). A number of examples of silverware with his stamp have appeared on the Internet, with a comment that they were made by Hendry & Leslie, the Montreal silversmiths. So this is Beaudry's retailer's

backstamp. This advertisement appeared at the end of all the issues of *L'echo de la France: Revue étrangère de Science et Littérature* in 1866.



E. E. BEAUDRY / MONTREAL
US Small Cent: 1866

F. A. BEAUVAIS St. Louis, MO

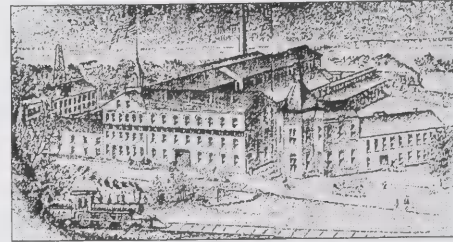
Norman Mack and Anne Woodhouse's *Missouri's Silver Age* (2005: 13-19) provides information about Francis A. Beauvais. His father moved from Montreal to St. Louis in 1779 and was given half a block of land by the French Governor in 1799, four years before the Louisiana Purchase. Francis was the eldest of three sons, all of whom became silversmiths. He was born in 1823, which explains why this 1823 two reales of the Mexican Emperor Augustin de Iturbide was stamped. Beauvais began work as a silversmith in 1838, but after the mid-1860s only worked as a jeweler. His business was closed in 1890 (Sterling Flatware Fashions and Facts, online). He died in 1897 (Michael McAllister).

F. A. BEAUVAIS / ST. LOUIS MO.
Mexican Two Reales: 1823



BEAVER FALLS CUT. CO.
Beaver Falls, PA

This firm was incorporated in 1867, and the majority of its stock was owned by the Harmony Society, a religious commune. The Society was notoriously frugal, and would not yield to demands by employees for a pay raise. In 1872 the strikers were replaced by 200 Chinese from New Orleans, who remained in Pennsylvania until 1877. In 1887 the company went out of business (Lawrence C. Korchnak, "The Beaver Falls Cutlery Company Counterstamped Half Dollar," *TAMS Journal* 1994: 89-90). The countermark is the same that appears on its knives, and it is reported that a second countermarked coin exists, but it has not been traced.



BEAVER FALLS CUT. CO.
Half Dollar: 1875 UK



C. BECHTLER
Rutherfordton, NC

Christopher Bechtler was born in Germany and came to the US in 1829. He and his son August were metallurgists in Rutherfordton from 1830 to 1852. They minted the first US gold dollars. Christopher also was a general gunsmith, and this may his gunsmithing stamp (Carey 1953: 8).

C. BECHTLER, N. C.
Half Eagle (\$5.00 Gold): 1834

H. BECKER

H. BECKER
Small Cent: 1890 1907

P. D. BECKFORD Carlisle, PA

P. D. Beckford was born in Connecticut in 1830, served in the Civil War, and was listed in Carlisle in the 1870 and 1880 Censuses. "AOKMC" indicate the Ancient Order of the Knights of the Mystic Chair, a fraternal organization, probably a splinter group of the Knights of Pythias. Beckford was employed in a shoe factory, which explains the engraved boot (Bruce Mosher).

P. D. BECKFORD, CARLISLE, PA. X 1875 X X around A. O. K. OF M. C. NO.
57 XXX around Engraved Boot, Edge Stars
Canadian Tiffin Token

H. A. BEDELL

H. A. BEDELL
Large Cent: 1851
Half Dollar: 1854

BEDFORD MILLS

A possible issuer was the Bedford Mills grist mill of Bedford, just north of Battle Creek, MI. The stamp on the silver dollar is quite large.

BEDFORD MILLS
Silver Dollar: 1880

CALL FOR / BEDFORD / MILLS / FLOUR
Dime: UK (Liberty Seated)

EDWARD BEDFORD
Cambria, NY

The 1870 Census recorded Edward Bedford had been born in 1858 and was living in Niagara County, which is where Cambria is located. So this is a personal souvenir indicating his birth year.

EDWD. BEDFORD / CAMBRIA / N. Y.
Small Cent: 1858

J. H. BEDFORD

J. H. BEDFORD
Half Dollar: 1854 1859



JAMES W. BEEBE
New York City, NY

James W. Beebe worked as a silversmith from 1835 to 1845 (Belden 1980: 55). In 1835 his shop was at 89 Race, in 1837 at 101 Reade, and in 1842 at 93 Reade St. He likely used the "J. W. B.:" hallmark that often is attributed to Joseph W. Boyd of New York City c. 1820, but the stamp is found on large cents minted twenty years later. So Belden (1980: 55) was correct to assign the stamp to James W. Beebe.

Beebe also used pseudo-hallmarks on his silverware. These stamps imitate British hallmarks, and were designed to convince buyers his goods were high quality, British imports. Belden (1980: 55) illustrates one of his teaspoons with the pseudo-hallmarks of anchor, star and an unidentifiable symbol. Two of his countermarked large cents have a different set of pseudo-hallmarks in small squares or rectangles. These include a lion passant (walking right with raised paw), Bust of King George III (or IV?), "G" and Sheaves of Wheat. See "Pseudo-Hallmarks" for more information.

J. W. B. in Rectangular Depression
Large Cent: 1820 1834 1838 1842
With **MOTTS**
Large Cent: 1831

J. W. B. in Rectangular Depression and Bust of King George III, Lion Passant, and G
Large Cent: 1838

J. W. B. in Rectangular Depression and Lion Passant, Sheaves of Wheat and G with A. C. BENEDICT / 28 BOWERY N. Y. and E. T. PELL
Large Cent: 1820

J. W. B. & CO.
Two Cents: 1864

J. W. BEEBE
Large Cent: 1810

R - BEEBE

R - BEEBE
Half Cent: 1802 1804 1807

E. BEECHER

E. BEECHER
Large Cent: 1820 1832 1838 1839
British Halfpenny Token: 1792

H:BEEMAN

H:BEEMAN
Large Cent: 1802

BEERS

BEERS
Large Cent: UK
Nickel: 1875

WM. BEGG

WM. BEGG
Small Cent: 1857 1858 (2)

JOHN BEGLE

JOHN. BEGLE
Large Cent: 1807

BEHN
Philadelphia, PA

Gustavus Adolphus Behn (Behne) was a photographer and painter, who worked much of his life in Texas. He was born in 1825 in Nordhausen, Prussia, studied at the Dusseldorf Academy of Art, and then immigrated to the US, where his parents were living in Reading, PA. He was working in La Grange, Texas, by the late 1840s and advertised as a daguerreotypist in the Feb. 20, 1847, *La Grange Far West*. He later studied with Thomas Scully in Philadelphia and exhibited there from 1855 to 1857. By 1861 he was in Galveston, where he shared a studio at Tremont and Market Sts. with a daguerreian named Wedge.

Behn also was a painter, and the Texas Legislature commissioned him to paint a portrait of Sam Houston, but reneged on the agreement after the pro-Union Houston fell out of favor when Texas seceded at the beginning of the Civil War. Behn went to Havana, Cuba, but returned to Texas after the war. He died in 1895. (Peter Palmquist and Thomas Kailbourne, *Pioneer Photographers*, 2005: 101). A person referred to as Mr Behn is cited in some of the early literature on photography regarding innovations. Presumably this is the same person. Although a listing for Behn has not yet been found in a Philadelphia directory, there is a 260 Chestnut St. in Philadelphia, and this countermarked coin probably was issued when Behn was working there.

AMBROTYPE / BY BEHN
Rev: 260 CHESTNUT ST.
Large Cent: 1842

BEKINGER
Philadelphia, PA

BEKINGER / PHILA
Large Cent: UL

BELCHER & BRO.

New York City, NY, and Providence, RI

According to Barlow (1991: 34, 47, 125, 168) this firm made tools from 1850 to 1877. It apparently was the successor of T. & W. Belcher of New York City, which was organized c. 1825. In 1860, William Belcher of 233 Pearl St. in New York City issued a catalog that noted the firm sold boxwood and ivory rules, measuring tapes, thermometers, sandpaper, steel squares, braces and bits, gauges, spokeshaves, try-squares, etc. The firms' Providence branch issued a shell store card in 1867 advertising "Hardware, Jewelers Supplies, etc." This advertisement appeared in the 1849 *New-England Mercantile Union Business Directory*.

RULES AND JOINERS' TOOLS.
BELCHER BROTHER, Manu-
facturers and Dealers, 221 Pearl-
street, New York.

This advertisement appeared in the 1860 *New York City Directory*.

RULES AND JOINERS' TOOLS.
BELCHER BROTHERS & CO., who first estab-
 lished the manufacture in this country, continue
 to supply the Trade with their Goods, at the sole
 depot, kept by William Belcher, who keeps a good
 assortment of Measuring TAPES, PADLOCKS,
 SAND PAPER, and JOINERS' TOOLS, including
 Steel Squares, Try Squares, Bevels, Spokeshaves and
 Gauges; also, Bernis' Q. S. Dividers, Compasses, &c.,
 which we offer to dealers at manufacturers' prices.
WM. BELCHER, 233 Pearl Street.

BELCHER & BRO * in Circle
 Copper Coin

BELL & BRO'S
San Antonio, Texas

Samuel Bell was born near Pittsburgh in 1798. He was apprenticed to an arms maker and became skilled in making knives. Bell went to Knoxville, Tennessee, c. 1820, and became its mayor. He moved to Texas in the 1850s, and his obituary in the March 3, 1882, *San Antonio Light* noted "in 1851 he met reverses of fortune and removed with his family to this city and began business as a jeweler and silversmith" (Cecilia Steinfeldt, *Early Texas Furniture and Decorative Arts*, 1973).

His three sons went into business with Samuel. The original name of their partnership was J. G. & D. Bell, but by 1863 it had become Bell and Brothers. It had a cover advertisement in the first *San Antonio Directory*, which was published in 1877. Bell and Brothers was then located at 283 Commerce St. *The Historical and Descriptive Review of the Industries of San Antonio* (San Antonio 1885) praised its operations.

Every city can boast one extensive jewelry establishment, one which is "sui generis," especially prominent. New York has Tiffany's, St. Louis Jaccard's, in San Antonio unquestionably the highest rank is occupied by Bell & Bro's. Their store, which is situated in Kampmann's building, the handsomest edifice in the city, is, as well, the handsomest store room in the city... They claim special expertise in repairing watches and jewelry... The Messrs. Bell are in every respect among the most prominent and enterprising citizens of San Antonio.

BELL & BRO'S,
 283 Commerce St., Kampmann Block.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
Silver & Plated-ware, Cutlery, &c.,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
SPECTACLES A SPECIALTY.
 Watches and Jewelry Repaired. Engraving Done.
 Charges reasonable.

In 1976 the San Antonio Board of Realtors published *San Antonio: Reflections of the Last Two Hundred Years*. One photo was of Houston St, "long before it was widened." No cars appear in the photo, only carriages. But the photo must date from 1882 or later as that was when the city was electrified. Bell Bros is in the left foreground.



Houston St. in the Late 19th Century

BELL & BRO'S / -o- / SAN - ANTONIO / TEXAS
 Small Cent: 1864
 Nickel: 1867

A. BELL

There probably are two issuers. An American one in the 1840s and a later Canadian one.

A. BELL

Prince Edward Island Cent: 1871
 US Large Cent: 1819 1843
 US Dime: 1841



D. BELL

D. BELL

Large Cent: 1820 1824 UK

D. D. BELL

D. D. BELL / MAKER
 Large Cent: 1847

J. G. BELL

J. G. BELL

Large Cent: 1824 1840

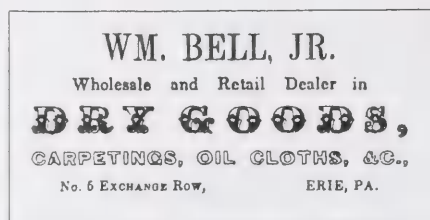
W. BELL

W (in Bell) BELL

Nickel: 1903

W. BELL'S DRY GOODS
Erie, PA

Nelson's Bibliographical Directory and Historical Reference Book of Erie County (1896) provided a short biography of William Bell, Jr., who was called "one of Erie's best known and highly honored citizens." He was born in Westfield, NY, in 1828, moved to Erie in 1857, and opened a dry goods store on North Park. He was a member of the city council in 1865 and 1866, was known for his charitable activities and died in 1890. His Civil War era countermarks are unusual because they were made by first milling off the reverse of Indian head cents. Then his advertisement was stamped in very small letters (Fuld-360A).



FOR / BARGAINS / IN / DRY GOODS / GO TO / W. BELL'S, / 5 EXCHANGE / ERIE, PA.

Small Cent: 1859 (16) UK

**W. H. BELL**

These coins may have been countermarked by William Hamilton Bell, who was born c. 1834. He was a gunsmith, locksmith, and photographer and received a number of patents for improvements in firearms (Michael McAllister). During his career he lived in Baltimore, Washington, and Fredericksburg, VA. Unfortunately, Bell was a common 19th century name, and the writer has not been able to find an example of this stamp on any products to verify this particular Bell was the issuer.

W. H. BELL

Large Cent: 1838 1847

**BELLEFONTE IRON CO.**
Bellefonte, KY

The Bellefonte Iron Furnace was built in 1826, produced pig iron, and was located about three miles from Ashland. It was incorporated by an act of the Kentucky Legislature in 1870 and remained in operation until 1893. The letters of this large cent are retrograde, apparently so it could be used as a seal?

BELLEFONTE / INCORPORATED / 1870 / IRON CO. (Retrograde)

Large Cent: UK

S. C. BEMIS
Springfield, MA

At the age of fourteen, Stephan C. Bemis became a clerk in Joseph Pease's store in Chicopee, MA. By 1821 he became a partner and soon owned the store. By 1835 he was making tools in Springfield under the name "S. C. Bemis." He formed Bemis & Call in 1844 with William Call. It prospered, and Bemis was mayor of Springfield in 1861 and 1862. The company remained in business until 1988 (Cope 1999: 46-47; Saw Set Collectors Resource, online). This advertisement appeared in the 1858 *Express Directory and Railway Forwarder's Guide*.



S. C. BEMIS

Large Cent: 1837

BENDER'S EATING SALOON
Philadelphia, PA

It once was believed the countermarks of Bender's Eating Saloon and Bender's Star Hotel were issued by the same person, but that was not the case (Michael McAllister). The 1860 *Philadelphia Directory* noted Thomas S. Bender ran an "eating house" at the corner of Third and Chestnut. His countermarked coin was made from a die also was used to strike incuse tokens. The reverse of those struck tokens reads "Good for 38 Cents," a denomination roughly equal to three bitts.

BENDER'S / S. E. COR. 3D & / PHILA / CHESNUT / EATING SALOON

Large Cent: 1802

BENDER'S STAR HOTEL
Philadelphia, PA

Philadelphia Directories from 1839 to 1860 listed Charles W. Bender as running the Star Hotel at 71-73 and later 229 Dock St. (Michael McAllister). He also is thought to be the issuer the uniface German silver and silver tokens that read "G W B 1842" around a star (Low-181, 182).

BENDER'S STAR HOTEL. / CHAS. W. BENDER / PHILADA
Large Cent: UK

BENEDICT New York City, NY

From 1819 to 1864, Benedict was a watch maker, silversmith and jeweler. Richard Edwards noted in *New York's Great Industries* (1884) that "Samuel W. Benedict opened a watchmaking establishment at No. 5 Wall Street, then the central section of the best class of trade. There Mr. Benedict remained for a lengthy period, developing what came to be known as the leading institution of its kind in the city." He was located variously at 30 Wall St., at the corner of Bowery and Seventh Sts., and at 276 Bowery (Belden 1980: 56). He was at 5 Wall St. from at least 1845 to 1860. The firm he founded continued in business into the 20th century as Benedict Brothers on Broadway. This advertisement appeared in Sheldon & Co's 1845 *Business or Advertising Directory of New York, Boston, &c.*

SAMUEL W. BENEDICT,
Importer, Dealer and Repairer of
FINE DUPLEX AND LEVER WATCHES,
No. 5 Wall-street,
Near Trinity Church,
NEW-YORK.
SILVER WARE, WARRANTED STERLING SILVER.
D. BEACH, JEWELLER.
Always on hand a general assortment of Fine Jewelry.

This advertisement appeared in the 1847 *United States Statistical Directory, or Merchants' and Travellers' Guide*.

SAMUEL W. BENEDICT,
Importer and Dealer in
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
No. 5 Wall Street, (near Trinity Church,)
NEW-YORK.

This advertisement appeared in the 1860 *New York City Directory*.

SAMUEL W. BENEDICT,
WATCHMAKER,
No. 5 WALL STREET.
Fine Chronometer, Duplex, and Lever Watches.
Every description of
JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.
Watches and Clocks Repaired and Warranted.

BENEDICT
Large Cent: 1826 Struck Off Center

BENEDICT. WALL ST.
Two Reales: 1793



Benedict Hallmarks on a Piece of Silverware

BENEDICT & CO.

Chicago, IL

According to *The Book of Chicagoans* (1911: 54), George H. Benedict was born in Warsaw, NY in 1857. He was an apprentice at Rand, McNally & Co., for a time specialized in map making, and worked for a number of other Chicago printers and engravers. He eventually forming the general engraving and electrotyping business of Benedict & Co. It was located for a long time at 175-177 Clark St., but moved to Dearborn in 1901 and consolidated with Globe Engraving and Electrotype in 1903. He seems to have been well liked, was an officer in a number of organizations, and apparently supported the Free Thinkers movement (see Hermann Wettstein listing for information). The December 1896 *Free Thought Magazine* published his portrait and a short dedication.

The portrait that we publish in this article is that of our friend, George H. Benedict, of the well-known firm of George H Benedict & Co., the most popular engraving establishment in Chicago. Mr. Benedict is not only a first-class engraver, but an outspoken, intelligent Freethinker, who greatly admires the Magazine, and who has liberally contributed to its financial aid and proposes to do so in the future. He will take special pains to dress up in the best of style the likenesses of all our good friends, who decide to present their countenances in the pages of the Magazine.

His firm produced the portraits for the *Illinois Political Directory* and inserted this advertisement on the last page of the 1899 edition. It noted "Campaign Work a Speciality, Telephone Main 1700."



The Cuts in This Book are a Sample
of the Standard Productions of
George H. Benedict & Co.
Engravers and Electrotypers, 175-77 S.
Clark Street, Chicago. Remember us
when you want cuts for campaign cards.

BENEDICT & CO. / CHICAGO
Nickel: 1895

A. C. BENEDICT
New York City, NY

Andrew C. Benedict was a silversmith at 28 Bowery from 1828 to at least 1840 (Belden 1980: 56). The firm continued in business until 1880. This advertisement appeared in Wright's 1840 *Boston, New York, Philadelphia & Baltimore Commercial Directory*.

ANDREW C. BENEDICT,
STORE OF
WATCHES, JEWELRY, & CO.,
28 BOWERY.

A. C. BENEDICT / 28 E N. Y. with E. T. PELL, J. W. B. in Rectangle and three pseudo-hallmarks of Lion, Sheaves of Wheat, and G

Large Cent: 1820

J. H. & A. BENEDICT

Robert Merchant has a coin silver teaspoon with this mark. Its letters are very small and the stamp is not listed in any hallmark directory. It may be by a firm that only made spoons to be sold wholesale to retailers. A few other wholesaler stamps occasionally appear in Internet auctions, and some may be tradenames, rather than names of firms. Nevertheless, silversmiths with these initials worked in New York State in the 1820s and 1830s. This could be a stamp of an otherwise unknown partnership. If so, the spoons would likely have been retailed in Upstate New York.

J. H. & A. BENEDICT

Large Cent: 1819

Two Reales: 1762 1796

**M. BENEDICT
New York City, NY**

Martin Benedict was a silversmith and jeweler in New York City from 1823 until 1839 (Kovel 1989: 30). This probably is his hallmark.

M. BENEDICT

Large Cent: 1806 1835

**W. M. BENEDICT
Cincinnati, Ohio**

The 1907 *Optical Review* noted this firm was located at 36 W. 7th St. It was listed as a maker of optical goods at the same address in the 1918 *Directory of Ohio Manufacturers*.

W. M. BENEDICT / OPTICIAN / CINCINNATI, OH

Small Cent: 1907

**BENEDICT & BARNEY
Syracuse, NY**

The 1845 *Journal of the Franklin Institute* noted this Syracuse firm had been awarded a third premium for its pens. The same year it was given a diploma by the New York State Agricultural Association. The 1853 *Syracuse Directory* noted the firm made gold pens at 1 East Genesee St. Its partners were A. Benedict and George and James Barney. One of its advertisements for its diamond-pointed pens appeared in the Jan. 20, 1854, *Syracuse Evening Chronicle*. The paper printed an announcement on March 18, 1854, that Walrath & Hutcheson was its successor.

BENEDICT & / BARNEY

Quarter: 1841

**BENEVOLENT CREW OF NEPTUNE
Marion, IN**

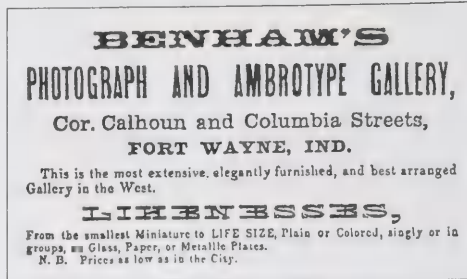
This was a fraternal lodge in Marion, Indiana (Ronald L. Whitson, *Centennial History of Grant County*, 1914). It does not seem to have had branches in any other towns.

BENEVOLENT CREW OF NEPTUNE

Nickel: 1910

**B. H. BENHAM
Fort Wayne, IN**

B. H. Benham was first listed as a photographer in Newark, Ohio in 1853 (Craig's Daguerreian Registry, online). His Ambrotype Gallery and Stock Depot was located at 106 Columbia St. in Fort Wayne from at least 1858 to 1862.



A longer advertisement appeared in the Oct. 8, 1858, *Dawson's Fort Wayne Weekly Times* (Michael McAllister). In it Benham advertised his "Acromatic Camera for making family Photographs, Ambrotypes &c." and the sale of stereoscopes and sphereotypes.

B. H. BENHAM / ARTIST / FT. WAYNE / IND
Quarter: 1825**BENHAM & BOARDMAN
Middletown, CT**

This is an example of how the date of a single coin tells us little about when it was countermarked. Old coins often were selected when making souvenirs. The partners of this firm were Daniel R. Benham and Timothy Boardman. It was in business from 1852 until the latter's death in 1865 (Robert Merchant, Bruce Mosher). It was listed in *Connecticut Business Directories* and advertised in local newspapers. Some of its ads included a woodcut of one of the tailors taking a man's measurements to make him a suit.

BENHAM . AND . BOARDMAN / MERCHANT. / TAILORS.
Large Cent: 1810**B. BENJAMIN
Connecticut and New York City**

Barzillai Benjamin was born in 1774 and died in 1844. He worked as a silversmith and clock maker in New York City and in Bridgeport, New Haven, and Milford, Connecticut (Drepperd 1947: 204, Flynt and Fales 1968: 156, French 1914: 12, Kovel 1989: 30).

B. BENJAMIN

Half Cent: 1807

C. BENNETT

C. BENNETT

Large Cent: 1826

Two Cents: 1864

H. A. BENNETT

Minneapolis, MN

H. A. BENNETT / MINNEAPOLIS MINN / BORN
Large Cent: 1837

O. BENNETT
Lyons, NY

Orra Bennett made percussion halflock guns in Lyons, NY. He was mentioned in an 1850 lawsuit (*Methodist Episcopal Church vs. Pickett*), which noted he had been one of the persons involved in incorporating that Lyons church in 1826. The only known example of his stamp is found on a two reales also stamped by A. Henshaw, who was a gunsmith in the nearby community of Newark. (See that listing).

O. BENNETT / LYONS with A. HENSHAW
Two Reales: 1789



W. S. BENNETT

W. S. BENNETT
Large Cent: 1855
Small Cent: 1864

BENNINGTON, GROVE & CO.
Milwaukee, WI

COPYRIGHTED / BENNINGTON, GROVE & CO. / MILWAUKEE
Nickel: 1882

BENRUS WATCH CO.
New York City and Waterbury, CT

This company was founded in 1921 by three brothers who emigrated from Romania (Benjamin, Ralph and Oscar Lazrus). The firm owned a factory in Choux de Fond, Switzerland, where the movements were assembled, the watch cases were made in Waterbury, and final assembly was done at first in the Hippodrome Building on 44th St. in Manhattan. By the 1950s Benrus was the third largest watch maker in the US, but went bankrupt in 1977 (The Watch Guy, online).

TIMED IN USA BY BENRUS WATCH CO
Dime: 1938

D: BENS...

D: BENS...
Large Cent: 1807

J. BENSON
Providence, RI

John and John B Benson were father and son, engravers and makers of the stamps others used to mark products and countermark coins.. This advertisement of the son appeared in the 1883 *Providence Directory*.



The senior Benson was born in England in 1802 and immigrated to the US in the 1830s. He was listed in the 1840 and 1850 Censuses as an engraver in Providence and was the most likely issuer. He died in 1875. His son was born in 1836 in Providence and was working as an engraver by 1860.. He was listed in Providence Directories at various addresses on Main St. from 1864 until 1892 (Bruce Mosher).

J. BENSON / MAKER / PROV. RI.
Large Cent: 1847

W. R. BENSON

W. R. BENSON
Small Cent: 1861
Quarter: 1853

D. G. BENTLEY & CO.
Norwich, CT

The usual sort of lenses are curved on one side. Periscopic lenses are common today and are said to have a "base curve," meaning they are curved on both the outside and the inside of a lens. This gives people with a strong prescription better peripheral vision.

David Gardner Bentley was born in Norwich in 1810. His father was a minister, who owned a dry goods store and advertised in the Aug. 24, 1842, *Norwich Aurora* "Perescopic Spectacles, Manufactured Only by D. G. Bentley & Co." Only one advertisement of the firm has been traced (Bruce Mosher). It appeared in the Sept. 11, 1839, *Norwich Aurora*.

D, B, Bentley & Co. are daily receiving testimonials from many of our best citizens of the superiority of their spectacles, over all other kinds that have been used in this vicinity. It is a good day's work to bring a blind man back to his sight with the aid of glasses, but we believe these gentlemen have come as near to it as anyone who has tried...

The pieces are weakly struck. The legends have been reported in different sequences and the spelling of "periscopic" has been reported differently. This appears to be the correct reading of one of the pieces.

D. G. BENTLEY & CO. / NORWICH
Rev: PERISCOPIC GLASSES
Large Cent: 1838 UK

R. W. BENTLEY

R. W. BENTLEY
Large Cent: 1855
Small Cent: 1858

R. C. BENTON

R. C. BENTON
Large Cent: 1817 UK

BERENHART, JACOBY & CO.
San Francisco, CA

From 1851 to 1856, Berenhart Jacoby & Co. operated as general merchants. Their store at 70-72 Montgomery St. was a corrugated iron building, which had been purchased as numbered parts from Europe with instructions on to assemble them. By 1856 the firm was located on the second floor of 2 Laura Place. Circa 1851 they issued attractive, large cent size merchant tokens portraying an eagle and a sailing ship, with the legend, "General Merchants and Importers."

BERENHART, JACOBY & CO.
Bolivian Silver Coin: 1830

E. V. BERGEN

E. V. BERGEN
Large Cent: 1817 1831

J. P. BERGER Washington, DC

John P. Berger was listed under "Stoves, Heaters and Ranges" in the 1892 *Directory of the District of Columbia Directory*. He worked as a coppersmith at this address from 1888 to 1895. A copper and pewter tray is known with this stamp.

J. P. BERGER / 1108 E. ST. N. W. / WASHINGTON, D. C.
Half Dollar: 1877

BERJEW'S SALOONS New York City, NY

In the 1859 *New York City Directory*, Charles F. Berjew was listed as running an eating house at 243 1/2 Eighth Ave. In the 1860 *Directory*, Mary was listed as his widow and apparently was the Mary Berjew who ran a saloon at 208 Bowery. Since Berjew is an uncommon name, Charles may have been responsible for both countermarks. The well worn two reales of unknown date also is stamped "H. NELSON"

BERJEW'S / DINING SALOON / 53 FULTON. ST. N. Y.
Two Reales: UK
Four Reales: 1808

BERJEW'S OYSTER SALOON / COR. NASSAU ST. / N. Y., N. Y.
Peruvian Eight Reales: UK

BERLIN

BERLIN
Silver Dollar: 1799

BERLIN

BERLIN stamped over a Circle
Large Cent: 1847 1854

BERLIN CT CAST STEEL See Roys & Wilcox

J. BERRIAN

J. BERRIAN
Large Cent: 1794

C. M. BERRY SALOON Philadelphia, PA

Philadelphia Directories beginning in 1848 noted Casper (Caspar) M. Berry was an agent, innkeeper or tavern keeper. His restaurant was listed at 5th and Chestnut Sts. -- as in this countermark -- from 1859 to 1861. There is considerable information on the Internet about his Civil War service. He enlisted twice in Pennsylvania Infantry Regiments, was a major at the Battle of Williamsburg in 1862 and rose to the rank of Lt. Colonel. The 1864 *Philadelphia Directory* noted he was then running a

hotel at 106 South Sixth St. Berry died in 1866 and is buried in the National Cemetery in Philadelphia (Histopolis, online).



Casper M. Berry

Spanish two reales rarely circulated in the US, and it is unusual to find one with an American merchant countermark because they had less silver than two reales of colonial mints and therefore were worth twenty cents, rather than twenty-five cents or "two bits." After most of Spain's New World colonies revolted, these "Sevillanas," so called because many were minted at the Seville mint in Spain, flowed into Cuba. There they were valued as equal to the better quality Spanish colonial two reales. In 1841 they were countermarked in Cuba with a lattice and star.

C. M. BERRY / N. W. C. 5TH & / PHILA. / CHESNUT / SALOON
Large Cent: 1853 UK

One Real: UK
Two Reales: 1773 1771 1773 1774 1775 1777 1779 1781 1783
1787 (2) 1789 (2) 1790 (2) 1791 1792 1793 1795 1796 (2) 1799
1801 1805 1812 UK (9)
Mexican Two Reales: 1826
Spanish Two Reales: UK
Copper Planchet

M7
COLLECTION



With A. KNIGHT'S / MINERAL / WATER / SALOON / 99 / BALTO STREET

Two Reales: 1773

With J. M. TAYLOR / BROKER / BROOKLYN, L. I.

Two Reales: 1788

With the 1841 Cuban Lattice and Star government stamp.

Spanish Two Reales: 1812

J. CONGER BERRY New York City, NY

J. Conger Berry was a tool maker at 33 Attorney St. from 1844. By 1859 he was at 428 Grand St. He served as a judge for hardware, edge tools and cutlery for the American Institute in 1854 and 1854.

J. CONGER BERRY / 33 / ATTORNY ST. N. Y.
Large Cent: 1851

JOHN BERRY

Brantford, Ontario

John W. Berry was listed in the 1881 Census as a cabinet maker in Brantford. He was born c. 1834.

JOHN . BERRY . / CABINET . / MAKER . / * o * / . BRANTFORD, ONT.
Norwegian 24 Skilling: UK



BRASS IVORY IRON

A number appears with these countermarks, whose purpose is not known. So far the numbers "20" and "30" have been noted.

BRASS / IVORY / IRON / Number
Half Cent: UK (2)

T. BERRY

T. BERRY
Twenty Cents: 1877
Half Eagle (\$5.00 Gold) 1907



T. R. BERRY

T. R. BERRY
Large Cent: 1851
Half Dollar: 1837



W. BERRY

W. BERRY
Canadian Large Cent: 1882
US Large Cent: 1827



W. H. BERRY New York City, NY

W. H. BERRY. / NEW. YORK. / 1870
Rev: 1871 / 1873
Large Cent: 1852

W. H. BERRY Rye, NH

William H. Merrimack 1833 1870 Census

W. H. BERRY / RYE, N. H.
Small Cent: 1875

BERSON

This is a small "Berson" in upper and lower case letters in a serrated cartouche. Two silversmiths of that name worked in Tennessee in the 1830s to the late 1850s (Kovel 1989: 32). But none of their known hallmarks is a match, and Berson was not an uncommon name.

BERSON
Dime: 1820
Bolivia Eight Soles: 1835

G. O. S. BERT

G. O. S. BERT
Quarter: 1805

W. B. BERTINE

W. B. BERTINE
Large Cent: 1837 1848

BESSAC

BESSAC
Large Cent: 1803

W. BESSAC Hudson, NY

Henry W. Bessac worked as a silversmith in Hudson beginning in the 1820s, and this is one of his hallmarks (Belden 1980: 60; Kovel (1989: 32). He was a member of the Hudson town council in 1826.

W. BESSAC
Large Cent: 1825 1833
Hard Times Token

E. P. BESSE

E. P. BESSE
Large Cent: 1850
Small Cent: 1858

W. BESSE**W. BESSE**

Large Cent: 1846 1848 1850 1853

BEST**BEST**Large Cent: 1850
Silver Dollar: 1887**V. R. BEST**

This may be a symbol of a British company that did business in the US. "V. R." and a crown often appeared on 19th century products as the British equivalent of "Made in the USA". They initials indicate *Victoria Regina*, which is Latin for Queen Victoria, who ruled from 1837 to 1901.

V. R. / BEST in Crowned Shield
Large Cent: 1838 1854**MARTIN BETTS
Tresckow, PA**

This small Pennsylvania town in Carbon County was also known as Dutchtown.

MARTIN BETTS / 1871 / TRESCKOW
Quarter: 1858**L. L. BEVAN EATING SALOON
Pottsville, PA**

The 1850 Census noted that Lewis L. Bevan had been born in 1817. He also was the Pottsville postmaster in 1857 (Herbert Bell, *History of Northumberland County*, 1891). The stamp maker used an upside down "V" instead of an "A" in the state abbreviation.

L. L. BEVAN. / EATING SALOON / POTTSVILLE, PA.
Two Reales: 1781 1784 UK
Four Reales: UK
Silver Dollar: 1847**C. E. BEYSIEGEL**C. E. BEYSIEGEL
Half Dollar: 1826**B. W. BIATHROW**B. W. BIATHROW
Quarter: 1854
Half Dollar: 1832 1875**J. BIDDLE
New York City, NY**

According to the 1858 *New York City Directory*, John Biddle was a maker of dental instruments at 61 Elisabeth St.

J. BIDDLE / N. Y.
Large Cent: 1822 1853 1856**BIDDLEFORD**
See J. F. McKinney**O. BIDWELL
Middletown, CT**

Oliver Bidwell was born in 1732. He worked in Hartford from 1770 to 1808, and then moved to Middletown, where he became one of its first

gunsmiths, having his manufactory on the Upper Pameacha. He held a US contract for 4,000 Model 1808 flintlock muskets, but only delivered 1,025 of them. His name countermark is from one of the stamps he used on the guns (Flayderman 1990: 430, Sellers 1983: 28). It is not obvious why "PHILADA" appears twice on the second coin.

O. BIDWELL / Eagle / MIDDLETOWN / US / 1811
Large Cent: UK**PHILADA / MIDDLETOWN / PHILADA / 1811**
Rev: Eagle
Large Cent: UK**J. M. BIERD
Carrollton, MI**

The 1892 *Directory of the County of Saginaw* listed J. M. Bierd as a resident of Chapman's addition in Carrollton village. So this probably is a personal souvenir he made from a foreign coin.

J. M. BIERD. / CARROLLTON. / MICH.
British Penny: 1831**E. W. BIGELOW
Worcester, MA**

The 1880 to 1885 *Worcester Directorues* noted Elijah W. Bigelow was a pattern maker at 122 Gold St. and his residence was at 13 Lagrange. A pattern maker was once a highly skilled craftsman, who made the wooden patterns used in casting machinery parts. This Hard Times token is holed, and the inscription is from individual letter punches. The piece was meant as an identification tag that might have been attached to one of his tools, or was a personal souvenir attached to, say, a watch chain.

E. W. BIGELOW / - 13 - / LAGRANGE. / ST. / WORCESTER, MASS / - * -
Hard Times Token (Low 17-30 Type)**BIG TREE - CAST COPIES
Columbia, CA**

The Big Tree Saloon in Columbia, CA, was operated by Frank Vassallo and his son (V & S) in the 1880s. It was located in the J. M. Bean Building (Michael McAllister). These odd pieces are *modern copies* of what seems to be a 19th century countermarked coin, but the original coin has not been located. These pieces are reasonably good casts. The writer was able to examine one of them. Under high magnification, the deep scratches of the original coin were seen to be cast on the copy and part of the letters were weak, etc.

BIG TREE / V & SModern, Cast Counterfeit of Countermarked 1868-S Half Dollar
At least two known. Probably a lot more exist

Note Odd Rim Marks, "Wear on Wear," Weak Details, etc.

**L. BIGGIO
Chicago, IL**

Biggio was a very uncommon, 19th century American name. The only possible issuer so far traced was Lawrence Biggio, whose saloon was listed at 30 W. Randolph St. in the 1887 *Chicago Directory* (Joe Schmidt). Six years earlier, the *Chicago Daily Law Bulletin* reported that in 1881 Jos. Biggio had sold a saloon at that address to L. Biggio.

L. BIGGIO

Large Cent: 1851

Small Cent: 1866

C. SIGNAL
Nashua, NH

This is an unusual name. The only obvious candidate was James Curtis Birnal (Bignall). He was listed as a machinist in Nashua, NH, in the 1860 Census (Michael McAllister). He apparently remained in that trade all his life as he was likewise listed in the 1897 *Nashua Directory*. His sister's obituary in the Dec. 4, 1907, *Nashua Telegraph* noted that Curtis Birnal was still living.

C. SIGNAL

Large Cent: 1802 1853



BIL-MAR
Treasure Island, FL

Treasure Island is a small Florida community west of St. Petersburg, connected to the mainland by a causeway. In 2000 its population was 7,500. It had two hotels, a Howard Johnson and the Bilmar Beach Resort, which was built in the early 1960s (Hank Thoele). English pennies were then readily available, and these pieces probably were resort tokens.



Bil-Mar Beach Resort

BIL-MAR / TREASURE / ISLAND

British Penny: 1918 1919 (2) 1920 (2) 1921 1938 (2) 1939 1944 1946 1948

I. S. BINGHAM**I. S. BINGHAM.**

Large Cent: 1822 1836 1844 1845 1849 1851 1854

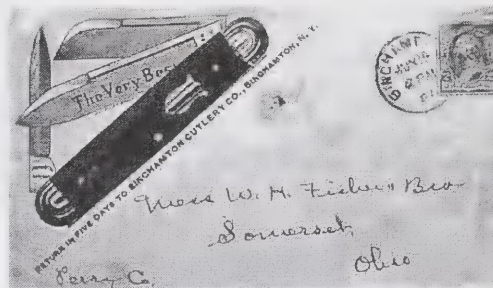
Canadian Token

PARIS.BINGHAM**Cleveland, Ohio****PARIS.BINGHAM / CLEVELAND, O.**

Small Cent: 1893

BINGHAMTON CUTLERY CO.
Binghamton, NY

Little is known about the Binghamton Cutlery Co., except that it was in business from the late 1880s into the 20th century.

**BINGHAMTON CUTLERY CO**

Small Cent: 1880

BINGHURST & KIRBY
Philadelphia, PA

John Henry Bingham was born in Germantown, PA. He became a saw maker in 1812 and later made other sorts of edge tools. In 1846 the firm of Bingham & Kirby of Germantown, which soon was incorporated into Philadelphia, exhibited its planes at the Exposition of American Manufacturers in Philadelphia sponsored by the American Institute (WK Fine Tools, online). The other partner was James Kirby, who had been a saw maker from at least 1844. The partnership seems to have lasted until 1855 (Bruce Mosher).

BINGHURST & KIRBY / PHILAD. / CAST STEEL

Large Cent: 1817

E. BIRD

A possible issuer was Elias Bird, a gunsmith from Ohio who moved to Iowa in the 1860s. He was listed in *Oskaloosa, Iowa, Directories* beginning in 1865, and by the late 1880s was a partner in E. Bird and Son (Sellers 1983: 28).

E. BIRD

US Large Cent: UK

Nickel: 1867

**J. BIRD**

This is a Masonic souvenir or mark penny with the motto and symbolism referring to the Knights Templar branch of the Masons.

J. BIRD / C. BOWEN / L. W. / Skull and Crossbones, all surrounded by
IN HOC SIGNO VINCES

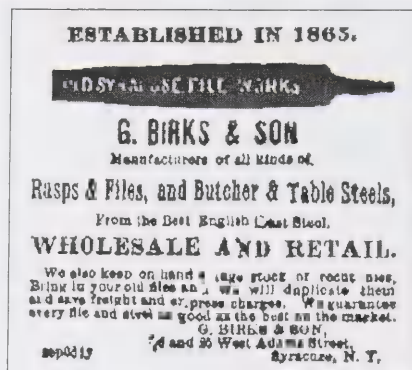
Rev: Masonic Compass and G
Large Cent: 1802

I. M. BIRD

I. M. BIRD
Large Cent: 1830 1847 1848

G. BIRKS & SON Syracuse, NY

This firm advertised in the 1883 *Syracuse Daily Courier* that it manufactured all kinds of rasps, files, butcher and table steels.



G. BIRKS & SON / WARRANTED / CAST STEEL
Large Cent: 1854

D. G. BIRNBAUM

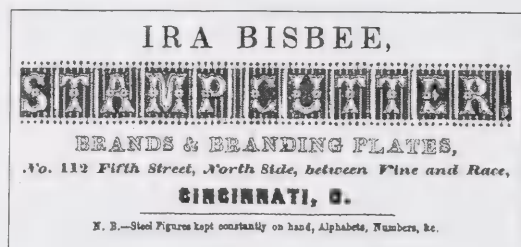
D. G. BIRNBAUM / 116 - 86 ST
Quarter: 1915

D. P. BISBEE

D. P. BISBEE
Large Cent: 1835
Canadian Token

I. BISBEE Cincinnati, Ohio

The most likely issuer was Ira Bisbee. He advertised as a Cincinnati stamp cutter in the 1853 *Ohio State Business Directory*.



I. BISBEE
Hard Times Token (Low-300)

J. BISBEE

J. BISBEE
Large Cent: 1848 1853

Z. BISBEE Cincinnati, Ohio

The Memoirs of the Miami Valley (1920, Vol. 3: 382) indicates that Z. Bisbee began making stencils, brands in 1835. He is the likely issuer. After a number of name changes, the business that he founded became Murdock & Spencer in 1864. (See that listing).

Z. BISBEE
Dime: UK (Liberty Seated)

Z. BISBEE / CAST STEEL
Large Cent: 1821

C. BISHOP

C. BISHOP
Large Cent: 1837 1852

E. BISHOP

E. BISHOP
Half Cent: 1805

W. D. BISHOP Hudson

W. D. BISHOP / -- / HUDSON
Nickel: 1883 (Cut in Half)

G. BITZER Bloomington, Iowa?

For years this countermark was tentatively assigned to Iowa. Why? One example is known on a Cedar Rapids bridge token in the style of a Civil War Token, and two of the three known pieces were found in Iowa. But since Bitzer is a Scandinavia name, and the third stamp is found on a Norwegian two ore, the pieces also are listed in some Scandinavia numismatic references. Until recently, no possible connection was known to Iowa. Then it was discovered that Civil War induction records indicated two people named "G. Bitzer" enlisted in Muscatine County as privates in the 1st and 18th Iowa Infantries (Irving B. Richman, *History of Muscatine County*, 1911). The 1860 and 1870 Censuses listed Gilbruth (Galheth) Bitzer in Muscatine County. He had been born c. 1838. And the History of Muscatine County (1878) noted that he had been an alderman for the city of Bloomington from 1870 to 1878.

G. BITZER
Cedar Rapids, Iowa Bridge Token: 1867
Norwegian Two Ore: 1876
Jamaican Farthing: 1882



C. M. BIXBY

C. M. BIXBY
Two Cents: 1864
Nickel: 1867

J. W. BIXBY Athens, ME

It would have been very difficult to identify this individual, except Michael McAllister noted both J. W. Bixby and M. B. Smiley were listed in the 1870 and 1880 Censuses as living in Athens, Maine. Bixby was a

carpenter. Smiley was a jeweler, who had become a dentist by the 1900 Census. In the 1877 *Maine Year-Book and Legislative Manual*, Bixby was listed as the town clerk and Smiley was a jeweler. Both of them were noted as organizers of the Skowhegan and Athens Railroad Co. in its act of incorporation passed by the Maine Legislature in 1881.

J. W. BIXBY with M. B. SMILEY on other side of the coin
Half Dollar: 1875



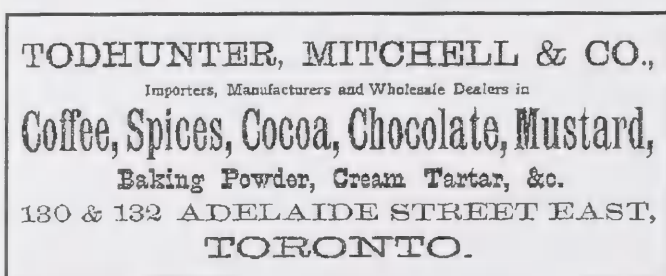
BLACK

BLACK

Small Cent: 1889
Nickel: 1856
Half Dime: 1853
Dime: 1854

BLACK'S CHOCOLATE
Toronto, Ontario

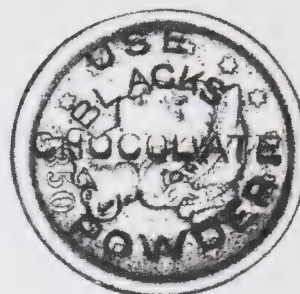
Black & Jeilrey was listed in the 1875 *Boyd's Combined Business Directory of Montreal, Hamilton, Ottawa, London and Kingston*. It made cocoa and chocolate at 22 Francis in Toronto. The partnership was short-lived, and two years later Todhunter, Black & Co. was prominently mentioned in J. Timperlake's *Illustrated Toronto: Past and Present* (1877: 288-289). He noted Black had been the first person to import cocoa seeds into Ontario in 1874, which was the start of the province's chocolate industry. By the time Timperlake wrote, the firm had a three-story factory on Adelaide St. that made "large quantities of both cocoa and chocolate." Black was soon out of the picture, and the firm became Todhunter, Mitchell & Co., whose partners were James Todhunter and William A. Mitchell. Their advertisement appeared in the 1884 *Ontario Gazetteer and Business Directory*.



USE / BLACK'S / CHOCOLATE
Canadian Large Cent: 1858 1876



USE / BLACK'S / CHOCOLATE / POWDER
US Large Cent: 1850



E. L. BLACK
St. John, New Brunswick

E. L. BLACK / 446 MAIN ST. / ST. JOHN, N. B.
British Penny

G. H. BLACK

G. H. BLACK
Half Dollar: 1858 1875 1876

J. BLACK
Philadelphia, PA

Unlike the next countermark by another person of the same name, this "J. BLACK" stamp is hallmark style. Belden (1980: 62) lists three Philadelphia silversmiths of this name who worked between 1795 and 1850, and could have used this hallmark.

J. BLACK (Hallmark Style)
Large Cent: 1814

J. BLACK

This style of "J. BLACK" is in large, incuse letters, and is not the sort of stamp that would have been used on silverware.

J. BLACK (Large Incuse Letters)
Large Cent: 1831 1848
Half Dollar: 1854

M. BLACK
ROCHESTER, N Y

The Odd Fellows was a popular fraternal lodge. IOOF indicates the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is the abbreviations that appears on its various fraternal items.

M. BLACK, ROCHESTER, N Y
Rev: I.O.O.F.
Canadian Token

W. & S. BLACK Halifax, Nova Scotia

These partners are best known to numismatists for the 1816 token of their hardware store (Br-893). Baker (2006: 6-7) provides extensive information about the business, which also sold silverware, watches and jewelry from 1812 to 1826. In his *Historical and Statistical Account of Nova-Scotia* (1829: 22), Thomas Haliburton noted the partners also owned "extensive and valuable Mills" on a local stream. This 1813 Trade and Navigation penny is from the store's backstamp (Langdon 1966: 49).

W. & S. BLACK

Canadian Trade and Navigation Penny Token: 1813



BLACK, STARR & FROST New York City, NY

This was one of the most important silversmithing and jewelry firms. It was founded in 1810, and was called Black, Starr & Frost from 1876 to 1929. The firm issued a number of medals, made military and fraternal insignia, sold clocks and various silver objects, such as corkscrews (Bazelon and McGuinn 1987: 7, Kovel 1989: 35, Rainwater, 1988: 45).

BLACK, STARR & FROST / NEW YORK
Nickel: 1866

BLACKETT

BLACKETT

Large Cent: 1807

BLACKHURST & CO. Winnipeg, Manitoba

The *Jeweler's Circular and Horological Review* of Aug. 27, 1902, noted the death of Richard B. Blackhurst of Winnipeg. The 1893 *Ontario Gazetteer and Directory* had listed him as a Winnipeg "manufacturing jeweler and engraver" at 674 1/2 Main St. The two coins with his countermark are engraved on the other side with initials for use as jewelry or love tokens.

BLACKHURST & CO.

Canadian Ten Cents: Victoria
Canadian Twenty-Five Cents: Victoria



H. G. BLAICH

St. Louis, MO

H. G. BLAICH. / ST. LOUIS. / MO.
Austrian Kreuzer: 1854

BLAIR

At least two of the quarter have been engraved as love tokens. They have a pin and and clasp attached to their reverses so they could be worn as broaches. (Robert Merchant). This means Blair was a jeweler.

BLAIR

Dime: 1853
Quarter: 1858 1861

S. BLAIR & ...

This stamp is much too large from the coin.

S. BLAIR & ...

Large Cent: 1845

T. BLAIR

The countermark on the 1874 nickel was reported as "microscopic."

T. BLAIR

Two Cents: 1864
Nickel: 1874

B. L. BLAKE

B. L. BLAKE

Large Cent: 1848
Half Dollar: 1854

C. D. BLAKE Plattsburgh, NY

This seems to have been a hardware store as it was noted in 1865 and 1866 New York State accounts regarding purchases of shovels, hoop iron, screws, hardware, etc.

C. D. BLAKE / PLATTSBURGH N. Y.

Large Cen: UK

D. P. BLAKE

This may be the backstamp of the jeweler Daniel Page Blake, but an example of his retailer's mark has not been located on a piece of silverware to verify the identification. He was born in 1829 in Maine, and was listed in the 1860 Census as a jeweler in Winthrop, ME. A genealogical website notes he and his three brothers were all jewelers, and they moved to Indiana in the 1860s. He first lived in Salem, but by 1880 was in Frankfort and lived there until his death in 1900. A Rockford pocket watch for sale on the Internet was marked "D P Blake, Frankfort, Ind." but not illustrated (Michael McAllister).

D. P. BLAKE

Quarter Eagle (\$2.50 Gold): 1856



ELI WHITNEY BLAKE

New Haven, CT

Eli Whitney Blake was born in Westboro, MA in 1795, the son of a farmer. He was the nephew of Eli Whitney, inventor of the cotton gin, who paid for his nephew's education. Eli Whitney Blake managed his uncle's firearms firm. In 1836 he and his brothers formed a hardware company and were granted a number of patents for door locks (*Dictionary of American Bibliography*, 1943, Vol 20: 340; Flayderman, 1990: 245). This stamp may have been intended for use on their locks.

Eagle / NEW HAVEN

Large Cent: 1817 1840

French Crown: 1785

R. E. BLAKE

R. E. BLAKE

Large Cent: 1852

Silver Dollar: 1878

T. WEST BLAKE
Philadelphia, PA

There were Phoenix Hose Companies in Volunteer Fire Departments (VFD) of many cities. Why? A phoenix is a mythological bird that every so often bursts into flames and is reborn from its ashes. This piece probably refers to the Secretary of the Philadelphia Fire Department during the late 1860s, when the city was moving from volunteer departments to municipal stations (Bruce Mosher). It might be a presentation piece.

T. WEST BLAKE / MARCH 15TH

Rev: PHOENIX HOSE CO XI VFD

Silver Dollar: 1871

BLAKELEY

BLAKELEY

Large Cent: 1853

Small Cent: 1859

W. J. BLAKELEYON

W. J. BLAKELEYON

Small Cent: 1863

BLANCHARD

BLANCHARD / CAST

Large Cent: 1819

BLANCHARD HOUSE
Monmouth, IL

From 1858 to 1870, Edward Blanchard was the saloon keeper and owner of the Blanchard House. He also issued a struck token reading "Ed Blanchard - Bar Check," and on the reverse "Monmouth, Ills. - 1865" (Wright-1340).

BLANCHARD HOUSE / MONMOUTH / ILL

Large Cent: 1847

Quarter: 1853 (2) 1854 (2) UK (3)

Half Dollar: 1826 1853 1854

Two Reales: 1753 1786 1788 1793 1809 UK (2)



J. M. BLANCHARD

J. M. BLANCHARD

Hard Times Token (Low-145)

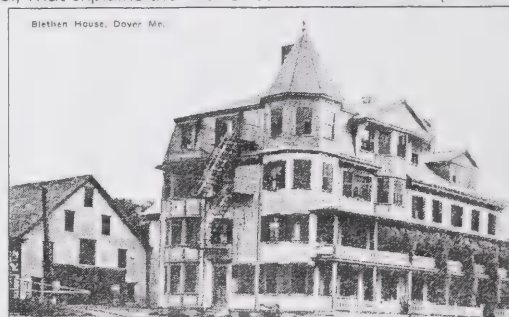
Nickel: 1867

W. H. BLETHEN
Dover, ME

The advertisement for the Blethen House in the 1891 *Maine Register* noted Walter H. Blethen was its clerk. From 1899 to 1904 he was the Dover town Treasurer, and in 1907 treasurer of the Dover Water and Sewage Works.

BLETHEN HOUSE,
DOVER, MAINE,
W. D. Blethen, - - Proprietor.
WALTER H. BLETHEN, Clerk.
A good Livery Stable connected with the
house. Supplied with Pure Spring Water.
RATES \$2.00 PER DAY.

The hotel had been built by his grandfather Isaac Blethen in 1844, and eventually was run by his father, W. D. Blethen. Until 1878, W. H. was a student at Foxcroft Academy. Then he joined his father in running the hotel, that explains the "1878" countermarked date (Bruce Mosher).



Postcard of the Blethen House Showing the Stables

W H BLETHEN / DOVER / ME / 1878

Quarter: 1818

BLIELL & WHITE
New York, NY

BLIELL / & / WHITE N. Y.

Half Cent: 1828 UK

W. BLILA

W. BLILA

Large Cent: 1798

A. H. BLISH

A. H. BLISH

Half Dollar: 1843 1853 1877

BLISS

BLISS

Small Cent: 1863

Nickel: 1893

J. BLISS

J. BLISS ("SS" Retrograde)

Large Cent: UK

J. C. BLISS & CO.

New York City, NY

John Bliss & Co. made scientific instruments in New York City from 1854 to 1870 (Robert Merchant). He was listed as manufacturing nautical instruments in the 1860 *New York City Directory*, and chronometers at 26 Burling in the 1862 *Directory*

J. C. BLISS & CO

Large Cent: 1839

SIG. BLITZ
Philadelphia, PA

Signor Blitz was the stage name of Antoni van Zandt, a magician, juggler, ventriloquist and bird trainer, who had been born in Kent County, England in 1810. He was listed in the 1850 Census as Antino Blitz of Brooklyn, NY, appeared in the 1860 Census in Philadelphia as Signor Blitz and in the 1870 Census as Antonio Blitz. According to *The History of Philadelphia 1609-1884*, he worked at Peale's Museum from 1847 until at least the 1860s. Blitz wrote *Fifty Years in the Magic Circle* (1871), and was so important that a chapter of Milbourne Christopher's *Illustrated History of Magic* (1973) is devoted to him. In 1872 he published *The Life and Adventures of Signor Blitz*, which included this portrait.



Signor Blitz was so famous that a dozen other magicians performed under the name "Blitz" to capitalize on his fame, which included catching bullets in his mouth and an act that included 500 canaries. Although performing under another's name might seem odd, the same was true for some of the writer's distant relatives. Brunk's Comedians was the best

known tent show extravaganza of the American Southwest from the 1910s to the 1950s. They often advertised as the "Real Brunks" because other shows used their name (Jerry L. Margin, *Henry L. Brunk and Brunk's Comedians: Tent Repertoire Empire of the Southwest*, 1984).

Among Blitz's imitators, David Batents performed under the same Signor Blitz after the real Blitz died in 1877. When Batents died in an insane asylum in 1889, the *Boston Post* published an obituary mistaking him for the original magician! Two of Blitz's sons went on to become performers, one as a magician and another as an exhibitor of oddities, and his daughter was the well known opera singer, Jenny Van Zandt (Michael McAllister, Bruce Mosher).

SIG. BLITZ / MAGICIAN

Connecticut Cent: 1787

**S. BLITZER**

As this is a single stamp, it likely is by a jeweler manufacturer, who has not been identified.

14 K / S. BLITZER / 1924 (All in Oval)

Small Cent: 1914

F. BLODGETT
Gardner, MA

According to Census records, Fletcher Blodgett was born c. 1816. He was listed in the 1840 to 1880 Censuses as a shoe maker in Gardner.

F. BLODGETT

Large Cent: 1840

F. BLODGETT / GARDNER / MASS

Large Cent: 1847

J. L. BLODGETT

A number of J. L. Blodgetts were listed in 19th century directories. One possible issuer was John L. Blodgett, who was listed in the 1880 Census as a forty-six year old machinist in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. (Michael McAllister). Another possible issuer ran the Boston baths at 401 Washington St. under the Lowell Institute. This advertisement appeared in *Important Events of the Century and Descriptions of the Great Centennial Exhibition* (1876).

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES'
BATHS,
J. L. BLODGETT, Proprietor,
401 Washington street, (rear Malboro Hotel), under
Lowell Institute,
BOSTON, MASS.

Turkish Baths, Medicated Vapor Baths, Mercurial
and Sulphur Fume Baths, also Ladies' Plain Vapor
Baths, Warm, Cold, Shower, and Sitz Baths.

Medicated Vapor Baths,
Are a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, and attacks of
different acute and painful affections, to which
thousands are afflicted. They are also highly bene-
ficial in cases of Catarrh, Dropsy, Asthma, Pleu-
risy, Bronchitis, Kidney and Liver Diseases, Rheu-
matism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, and also
effectual in removing humors from the blood. The

Sulphur Fume Baths
Are a sure cure for all skin diseases.

The Turkish Baths
Are a sure cure for Rheumatism of long standing.
These Baths are also highly effectual in acute pains
and aching limbs.

Mercurial Baths
Are given with great care and experience.

HOURS FOR BATHING,
Daily, from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, from 8 A. M.
to 12 M.

PRICES OF BATHS.

Medicated Vapor..	12 1/2	5 tickets	\$0 00
Sulphur Fume.....	10	10 tickets	12 00
Mercurial.....	2 00	5 tickets	10 00
Plain Vapor	1 00	5 tickets	5 00
Turkish	1 00	5 tickets	8 00
Warm, Cold, Shower, and Sitz, 30 cents; 4 tickets,	\$1.40.		

The proprietor of this establishment claims for it
the merits of cleanliness, good ventilation, and
obliging attendants.

J. L. BLODGETT
Large Cent: 1852
Nickel: 1866
Quarter: 1853

CHAS. BLOOD
Groton, MA

The 1856 *New England Business Directory* listed Charles Blood as a
tinsmith in Groton, Massachusetts.

CHAS. BLOOD
Large Cent: 1851

L. BLOODGOOD
Albany, New York?

Lynott Bloodgood was born in 1781. He became a silversmith c.
1804 and was the partner of his brother James in Utica, NY, until 1810
(Kovel 1989: 38). The historical evidence about him is spotty. He was
listed in the 1815 *Albany Directory* at 86 N Pearl and Quay. The 1830
and 1840 Censuses listed him in Stillwater, NY,

Robert Merchant noted there is a weak "&" at the start of this mark,
which suggests it was made for the partnership with his brothe. But no
examples of that mark have been found on silverware. Indeed, the
photos of this stamp that appear in Internet hallmark directories are not
from a piece of silverware, but from one of the coins listed below. His
known stamps on silverware are of a different style, and this stamp is
large for a hallmark.

What all this may mean is that J & L Bloodgood made things besides
silverware. When the partnership broke up, Lott had his brother's initial
cut off the stamp, used it to countermark coins, and may have used it on
the other metal objects that he made in the 1820s.



& L BLOODGOOD
Large Cent: 1807 1819
Half Dollar: 1823
Two Reales: 1794 1818

Mexican Two Reales: 1822 (Pasto, Rare Mint)

G. D. BOAM
Chicago, IL

This coin may have been countermarked by the sort of "cast stamp"
that could be purchased cheaply from Sears and other mail order houses.
They were advertised as a means to mark one's tools. The standard form
was two initials and one's last name. *That is why so many countermarks
on two cent pieces cannot be identified.* Unless one's name was short –
like Boam – the stamps were too large for small cents, but would fit on
two cent pieces. In turn, the fact so many stamps of this sort – certainly
tens of thousands – were sold to common folk (farmers, carpenters, etc)
means they usually are impossible to identify since there were thousands
of potential issuers.

C. D. BOAM
Small Cent: 1875



R. BOARDMAN

This stamp is a bit too long to be a silversmith's hallmark. It might be
the stamp of a tinsmith. The first initial also had been read as "B"

R. BOARDMAN
Large Cent: 1810
Half Dollar: 1812

L. M. BOARDMAN

L. M. BOARDMAN
Two Cents: 1864 1866

S. BOARDMAN

There were two possible issuers. The first, Sherman Boardman was a
pewterer in New York City from 1822 to 1827, and in Hartford, CT from
1828 to 1854 (Rulau NY 66). He was listed in the 1843 *Hartford
Directory* as Sherman Boardman, T. D. & S. Boardman, Manufacturers of
Block Tine and Pewter Ware, No. 274 1/2 Main Street. The second was
Stephan Boardman, who was born in 1792 and died in 1855. He was a
silversmith in Eastport, Maine, and had a shop opposite Market Wharf
(Flynt and Fales 1968: 159). An example has not been illustrated.

S. BOARDMAN
Large Cent: 1807
Two Reales: 1800

BOARDMAN AND MERRILL
Lebanon, ME

BOARDMAN AND MERRILL / LEBANON, MAINE / FEB. 3, 1874
Large Cent: 1831

BOAT YANKEE NOTIONS

The term "Yankee notions" referred to small goods, such as pins and
pots, that were made in New England and sold by traveling peddlers. This
appears to refer to articles sold off a boat.

BOAT YANKEE NOTIONS
Large Cent: 1853

B. B. BODFISH

A number of B. Bodfishs lived in Barnstable and Sandwich, MA. The 1874 *Journal of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts* noted "B. B. Bodfish" was one of the petitioners from Barnstable regarding a matter of taxation. But it seems unlikely he was the issuer as he had been a seaman and then became a farmer.

B. B. BODFISH
Large Cent: 1848 1852

BOEHMER

The initials of the issuer do not show on this coin.

BOEHMER / EXTRA
Large Cent: 1843

BOGARDUS Albany, NY

Peter S. Bogardus was listed in the 1833 *Albany Directory* as a silversmith (Kovel 1989: 39).

BOGARDUS
Large Cent: 1803 1831

C. V. BOGART Fitchburg, MA

Charles V. Bogart received a patent in 1896 for a Centering-Gage. He was listed in the 1880 and 1900 Censuses as a Fitchburg machinist (Michael McAllister). The coin is stamped a total of five times on obverse and reverse by "G. L. CADY" who was a machinist in the nearby town of Lowell.

C. V. BOGART and G. L. CADY
Two Cents: 1865



W. BOGERT

Bogert was a common name. This is a tool or hallmark stamp with the name relief in recessed rectangle. While there was a silversmith named William Bogert who worked in Albany and New York City from 1839 to 1880 (Sterling Flatware Fashions and Facts, online), the style of this countermark is quite different from all of Bogert's known stamps.

W. BOGERT
Large Cent: 1835 1842 1844

S. BOHONAN

S. BOHONAN
Large Cent: 1843 1851

M. BOIRE

M. BOIRE
Canadian City Bank Halfpenny (Br-522): 1837

US Large Cent: 1845

J. A. BOLEN RESTRIKES

J. A. Bolen was a medalist and diesinker who worked from 1858 to 1874. He came to Springfield, MA, in 1850, and first was employed by Rumrill's Gold Chain Shop. An early member of the American Numismatic Society, he struck many tokens and medals, including copies of colonial coins. Bolen died in 1907.

In 1983, Rulau suggested these countermarked coins were test strikes of Bolen's name stamps, but then it was discovered his stamps had not been destroyed on his death. Some of the stamps had appeared in the 1977 auction of Maurice Gould's collection, and another was sold by Bowers and Merena in 1990. At least two size stamps exist. Rulau (Ma-Sp 10) reported the "rest of the story" in this way:

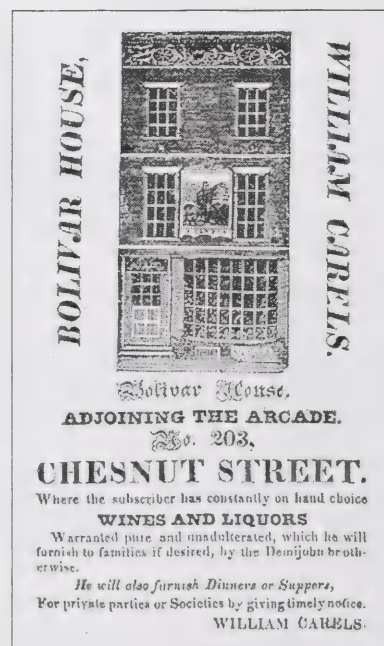
An old Boston coin dealer, Harold Whiteneck, who had a shop downtown, told Kenneth Hallenbeck that his brother possessed a group of genuine Bolen punches and "punched up" some U.S. large cents, with which he teased counterstamp specialist Maurice M. Gould, then head of Copley Coin Co. in Boston.

J. A. BOLEN
Large Cent: 1847 1851 UK (2)
Aluminum Planchet

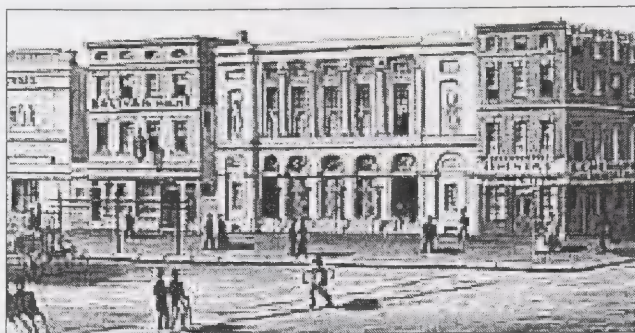
J. A. BOLEN (Retrograde)
Large Cent: UK
Aluminum Planchet

BOLIVAR Philadelphia, PA

William Carels managed the Bolivar House from 1828 to at least 1848. These countermarked coins were struck with a die that had been made for brass tokens (Rich Hartzog). An early advertisement for the Bolivar House was in Desilver's *Philadelphia Directory and Stranger's Guide* (1829). It sometimes was described as located "At the Sign of Gen. Simon Bolivar" since the second floor had a ten foot tall painting of the Latin American Independence leader and President of Gran Colombia from 1819 until his death in 1830. The picture can be seen in this advertisement.



An enlarged portion of an 1851 painting of Chestnut St. by Benjamin Evans shows the Bolivar House to the left of the larger Chestnut Theater. On the other side of the Bolivar House can be seen part of Dr. Jayne's Philadelphia Arcade, which also housed Dr. Davidson's Arcade Baths.



Carels' obituary was printed in a Philadelphia newspaper on Aug. 17, 1871. It tells us the Bolivar House had been a restaurant and headquarters for the Whig Party, which was replaced as the American conservative party by the Republicans after the Civil War.

WILLIAM CARELS, who for many years was the proprietor of the "Bolivar House," on Chestnut street, above Sixth, died on Sunday last, quite suddenly, at his residence in Camden. The "Bolivar House" was an institution well known to the older Philadelphians, and adjoined on the west the old Chestnut Street Theatre, both of them having several years ago been swept away by the march of modern improvements. This restaurant was famous in its day as a game house, and for many campaigns it was the Whig headquarters of the old city, a party in whose fortunes Mr. Carels took the liveliest interest. Since his retirement from business, on the demolition of the house, Mr. Carels has been a devout member of the Methodist Church. At the time of his death he was in his 79th year, and he leaves quite a large family.

The Bolivar House apparently was popular among political activists. It also was where those who favored Texas independence from Mexico met in 1836 (James E. Winston, "Pennsylvania and the Independence of Texas," *Southwestern Historical Quarterly*, Jan. 1914). Carels' son ran Carels' Restaurant, which was located four blocks from the Bolivar House. (See that listing). "BOLIVAR" and "8TH AND CHEST STRT" are separate stamps, and the 1807 quarter is stamped on both sides.

BOLIVAR / 8TH AND CHEST STRT

Quarter: 1807

Two Reales: 1784 1789 UK



BOLIVAR / 8TH AND CHEST STRT and Number
Copper Coin, Token or Planchet



A. BOLKCOM
Seekonk, MA

Alfred Bolkcom was listed in the 1820 and 1830 Censuses in Seekonk in Bristol County, MA (Hank Thoele). The *Vital Records of Attleboro to the Year 1849* noted he died in 1845 of consumption, had been born in 1793 and was a Blacksmith.

A. BOLKCOM in Large Serrated Rectangle
Silver Dollar: 1799

BOLLES & CHILDS Hartford, CT

The partners in this firm were Edward W. Bolles (Bulles) and Lucius B. Childs. It was in operation from 1833 to 1841 (Bruce Mosher). It advertised as "wholesale dealers in staple and fancy dry goods, silver and German silver spoons, spectacles, jewelry, cutlery, combs, needles, etc." This is one of its stamps (Sterling Flatware Fashions and Facts, online).

BOLLES & CHILDS

Irish Penny: 1823

Two Reales: 1796



BOLTON'S

BOLTON'S

Canadian Token (2)

British Penny: 1853



F. BOLTON
Chatham, CT

F. BOLTON / 1854 / CHATHAM / CONN
Quarter: 1854

J. BOND

Bond is a common name, and these pieces may have been stamped by two individuals.

J. BOND

Large Cent: 1821
Peruvian Sol: 1867

J. E. BOND**J. E. BOND**

Large Cent: 1848
Two Reales: 1774

BONDY BROS & CO.
New York City, NY

In the 1850s this firm was listed in *New York City Directories* on William St. or Liberty St. In 1858 it was classified as a shirt manufacturer. Bazelon and McGuinn (1987:8) note it dealt in belts, gloves, shirts and military goods, and so it was a clothing maker that specialized in leather goods. The partnership was dissolved in 1890. The stamp seems to be the same used to make its large brass and bronze tokens (Miller NY-73).

BONDY BROS & CO. / BELT MANUFACTURERS, N. Y. in Large Ring
Large Cent: 1851

C. BONFOE**C. BONFOE**

Large Cent: 1813 1832

S. BOON

These stamps reportedly are of different style.

S. BOON

Large Cent: 1821 1822

BOONVILLE. N. Y.**BOONVILLE. N. Y.**

Large Cent: 1848

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS UNION

BOOT & SHOE / WORKERS... / UNION STAMP / FACTORY 114 all in Shield
Canadian Token

T. BOOTH**T. BOOTH**

Large Cent: 1798 1848

BOOTH & MILLS
Philadelphia, PA

This firm made braces, bits, spoke shavers, screwdrivers, squares, and edge tools in Philadelphia beginning in the mid-1850s (Barlow 1991: 189, Kauffman 1972: 117). In 1856 they won gold medals from both the Franklin Institute and the American Institute for tools. This advertisement appeared in the 1854 *Philadelphia Directory*.

**BOOTH & MILLS / CAST STEEL**

Large Cent: 1796

D. S. BOOTHBY
Livermore, ME

David S. Boothby was a gunsmith in Livermore from 1860 to 1884 (Rulau ME-Po 5). He was listed in the 1881 and 1883 *Maine State Year-Book and Legislative Manuals* as both a gunsmith and a manufacturer of shoemaker's tools.

D. S. BOOTHBY

Twenty Cents: 1875

D. S. BOOTHBY / WARRANTED

Two Cents: 1864

E. K. BOOTHBY
Portland, ME

Edward K. Boothby was born in 1819, and was listed as a gas fitter in the 1856 *Portland Directory*. By 1858 he had become a gunsmith and was located at 19 1/2 Market Square. He worked for a time for Gilbert L. Bailey, who also countermarked coins. (See that listing). E. K. Boothby was listed in the 1881 *Maine State Year-Book and Legislative Manual* as a dealer in sporting goods. He died in 1889 (Dwight B. Demeritt, *Maine Made Guns and Their Makers* 1997).

E. K. BOOTHBY

Large Cent: 1828 1852

B. BORTON
Guernsey, Ohio

Given the style of stamp and the date of coin, the likely issuer was Bethuel Borton. He was born c. 1816 and was listed as a silversmith, watchmaker or jeweler the Censuses of 1850 to 1880. He worked in Old Washinton, Guernsey, and Winterset, all small towns in Guernsey County, Ohio. He died in 1893 (Michael McAllister).

B. BORTON

Trade Dollar: 1877



S: BOSLER

S: BOSLER
Large Cent: 1798

BOSTON

Many of these coins were produced from the same stamp, which means Boston was a person or firm, rather than the city.

BOSTON

Half Cent: 1826 1828 (2) 1829
Large Cent: 1801 1805 (2) 1806 1813 1817 1819 1820 1826 1827
(2) 1828 1831 1832 (2) 1841 1847 1850 UK (7)
Dime: 1857
Half Dollar: 1831 1858 1875
British Halfpenny: UK
Two Reales: 1797
Mexican Eight Reales: 1834
Italian Five Lire: 1813

7 BOSTON

7 / BOSTON / MASS
Large Cent: 1854 UK

BOSTON FARM

BOSTON FARM
Half Dollar: 1877

BOSTON FIRE
Boston, MA

A number of coins from the same set of individual letter punches commemorate the great Boston fire of November 9, 1872. The blaze destroyed sixty-five acres of the downtown, over 700 buildings, including most of the financial and industrial districts, and caused almost 75 million dollars damage. Both Alexander Graham Bell and Oliver Wendell Holmes witnessed the fire, whose glow was seen by sailors off the coast of Maine. Numerous photographs of the fire's aftermath can be found on the Internet.

GREAT FIRE / AT / BOSTON / NOV 9.
Rev: 1872
Nickel: UK

BOSTON / NOV / 9-72 / FIRE
Two Cents: 1868

GREAT FIRE / BOSTON / NOV 9 / 1872
Two Cents: UK

GREAT FIRE / NOV / 9 / 1872 / BOSTON
Two Cents: 1865

THROUGH. THE FIRE / BOSTON. / NOV / 9. / 1872.
Two Cents: 1867

BOSTON MANF'R

MANF'R / BOSTON
Half Dollar: 1827

BOSTON PATENT

BOSTON / * / PATENT
Large Cent: 1801

PATENT BOSTON
Two Reales: 1724

BOSTON WARRANTED

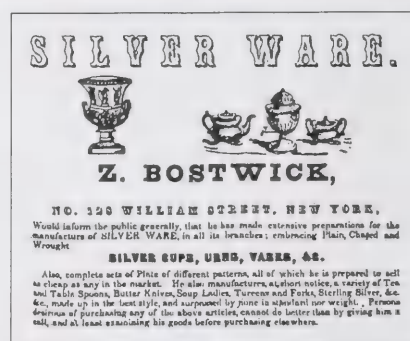
BOSTON / WARRANTED
Large Cent: 1807

S. L. BOSTON

S. L. BOSTON
Large Cent: 1839
Small Cent: 1865

Z. BOSTWICK
New York City, NY

From 1846 to 1852, Zalmon Bostwick was a silversmith in New York City. His shop and home were located at 128 William St. (Kovel 1989: 40, Rainwater 1975: 27). Bostwick's advertisement in the 1848 *New York City Mercantile Register* noted he "would inform the public generally that he has made extensive preparation for the manufacture of silverware"



Z. BOSTWICK
Large Cent: 1843 1844 1845

AMBROSE BOSWORTH
Boston, MA

C. M. Spencer obtained three patents for gun innovations from 1860 to 1866. His Spencer Repeating Rifle Co. was located in the Chickering Building on Tremont St. and during the Civil War made 100,000 arms for the Union (Flayderman 1990: 502). Ambrose Bosworth was listed as a machinist in the 1861 *Boston Directory*, but his employer not noted. He probably worked for Spencer, and this is a personal souvenir.

SPENCER RIFLE. CO. / AMBROSE / BOSWORTH / BOSTON
Large Cent: 1846

L. P. BOSWORTH
Pawtucket, RI

L. P. Bosworth founded the Bosworth Machine Co. to make jeweler's tools, presses, etc. in 1858 (*History of the State of Rhode Island*, 1878).

L. P. BOSWORTH

Large Cent: 1821 1840 1852
Half Dollar: 1855

S. A. BOTELER
Jamestown, Ohio

Samuel E. Boteler was listed in Jamestown in the 1860 Census. He was born c 1847.

S. A. BOTELER / DEC. 25, 1868 / JAMESTOWN, O.
Two Cents: UK

J. K. BOTSFORD & CO.
Chicago, IL

The 1850 Census noted that J. K. Botsford had been born in 1812. The 1850 *Social Statistics Census for Cook County* noted he was a dealer in tin. The 1867 *Chicago Directory* listed J. K. Botsford and Sons as wholesale hardware and cutlery dealers (Hank Thoele). This advertisement appeared in the 1855 *Chicago City Directory*.



J. K. BOTSFORD & CO.
Half Dollar: 1865

BOUDREAU & CULLEN
Montreal, Quebec

These partners were listed as whitesmiths and cutlers at 99 McGill St. in *Montreal Directories* from 1854 to 1860 (Baker 2006: 9). This coin may have been stamped twice from the two ends of a very long stamp.

BOUDREAU, & / CULLEN.
Canadian Token



F. BOULET

Two sizes are known, one being much too big for a halfpenny token, and the name is continued on the reverse. Baker (2006: 9) lists a number of possible Montreal issuers, who were blacksmiths, wheelwrights, etc.

F. BOULET
Canadian Token (2)



E. BOULTBEE
Bangir, ME

Numerous Boulthees appeared in 19th century Canadian records, but this was a very uncommon name in the US. Assuming this is an American stamp, there were two possibilities. Edward Boulthee was listed as a pressman in *Bangor Directories* from 1872 to 1894. His son, Edwin was kusted as a nachinist in the 1903 *Directory* and the 1910 Census (Michael McAllister).

E. BOULTBEE
Dime: 1877

ISIDORE BOURASSA
Shawinigan Falls, Quebec

ISIDORE / BOURASSA / #77 #3 RUE / SHAWINIGAN / FALLS
Canadian Small Cent: UK (George V)

R. BOUTELL
Amherst, NH

Robert Boutell was listed in the 1850 and 1860 Censuses as a whip manufacturer living in Amherst. He was born c. 1803 (Michael McAllister).

R. BOUTELL
Large Cent: 1846

R. BOUTELL / AMHERST N. H.
Large Cent: 1843

J. BOUTIER
Troy, NY

John Boutier was listed as a jeweler in the 1808 *New York City Directory* and later moved to Troy. He died in 1818, and his widow continued the business until 1826 (Belden 1980: 69). Since this coin also is stamped by William Roe, it probably was issued in Troy.

J. BOUTIER with W. ROE and Crown / W R
Large Cent: 1816

A. M. BOUTON
New Canan, CT

Alexander Malachi Bouton of New Canan was born in 1807 and was a tool maker (Rulau Conn 160). His "A. M. BOUTON WARRANTED" stamp is unusual in being a circular band with an open center. This suggests when it was applied to tools that another stamp sometimes was used in the blank portion to indicate the type or quality of the tool.

A. M. BOUTON. WARRANTED. in circular band around CAST STEEL / CAST STEEL
Half Cent: 1797

A. C. BOWE

A. C. BOWE.
Large Cent: 1848

Dime: 1873
Quarter: 1876

P. BOWE

P. BOWE
Large Cent: 1803 1818

P. BOWE / COOPER / COOPER
Half Real: UK

B. B. BOWEN Bethel, VT

Benjamin Bowen was listed in the 1850 Census as a gunsmith in Bethel, Vermont, who had been born in 1914 (Carey 1953: 12).

B. B. BOWEN
Large Cent: 1848

C. A. BOWEN Sand Spring, Iowa

"The first building in Sand Spring, a log cabin, was put up by Asa C. Bowen in 1852 and he was one of the first to locate in this vicinity." In 1856 the Southwestern (Milwaukee) Railroad built a depot in Sand Spring. (John F. Merry, *History of Delaware County* 1914: 264).

C. A. BOWEN GRAIN BUYER 1868 / SAND SPRING DEL. CO. IOWA
Quarter: UK

J. BOWER Philadelphia, PA?

These seem to have been struck from a hallmark. While no reference lists J. Bower, a John Bowen was a Philadelphia silversmith c. 1809 (Kovel 1989: 41). Unfortunately, no one has illustrated his hallmark.

J.B in Oval / J.B in Oval
Half Dollar: 1809

J.B in Oval / J. BOWER / J.B in Oval
Two Reales: UK

C. B. BOWERS Dexter, NY

Cyeenord Bowers was listed in the 1870 Census as living in Jefferson County, which is where Dexter is located. He was born c. 1841. The piece is an 1837 Canadian sou token.

C. B. BOWERS / DEXTER, N. Y. / 1870
Canadian Token

77 BOWERY New York City, NY

So many merchants had businesses at 77 Broadway over the years – and some also lived at this address – that the issuer is not obvious.

77 BOWERY
Two Reales: 1776

295 BOWERY See Miller's Hair Invigorator

D. B. BOWLER Boston, MA. or Providence, RI

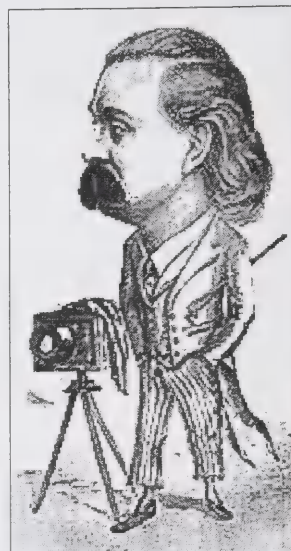
D. B. Bowler advertised in the 1830 *Boston Directory* as a jeweler (Belden 1980: 70). This stamp matches the Beden photo. The issuer may

be the Daniel Bowler that Kovel (1980: 42) and others note was working in Providence, RI, c. 1815

D. B. BOWLER
Half Cent: 1808 1809 UK
Large Cent: 1804

BOWMAN Ottawa, IL

William Emory Bowman was born in Pennsylvania in 1834, and in 1857 became a student of the famous photographer Dewitt Rawson in Peru, Illinois. He first worked as an itinerant, but by 1859 had galleries in both Peru and Lasalle in partnership with Rawson. In 1865 he moved to Ottawa (Craig's Daguerreian Registry, online). This is a self-portrait of Bowman from one of his carte de visites.



The Oct. 29, 1869, *Illustrated Photographer* noted that he had gone to Davenport, Iowa, to photograph that year's solar eclipse. He made many stereographs using two cameras, whose pictures, when viewed through a stereoscope, produced 3-D images. During his fifty-three year career he produced over 50,000 photos. James Jensen published two books about him: *W. E. Bowman General Photographer* (1979), and *W. E. Bowman Portrait and Landscape Photographer, Ottawa, Ill.* (1980).

BOWMAN
Dime: 1835
Quarter: 1852 1856 1858 1876
Half Dollar: 1857 1876 1877

BOWMAN / OTTAWA, ILL
Quarter: 1876
Canadian Fifty Cents: 1870

BOWMAN / OTTAWA, ILL. / PHOTOGRAPHER
Half Dollar: 1860

BOWMAN / PHOTOGRAPHER / OTTAWA, ILL.
Half Dollar: 1855 1857 1860 (3)

J. M. BOWMAN

J. M. BOWMAN
Two Cents: 1869
Half Dollar: 1875

W. A. BOWMAN Waterloo, PA

W. A. BOWMAN. / G Masonic Compass and Square / WATERLOO, PA.
Brazil 40 Reis: 1827

BOYCE'S WIG FACTORY
Montreal, Quebec

These pieces are very unusual. The countermark appears on German-made game tokens with the bust of Queen Victoria. Baker (2006: 9-10) offers extensive information about Boyce and found his tombstone in a Protestant cemetery. It notes John Robert Boyce was born in 1830 and died in 1892. Boyce's first directory listing was in 1849 as a barber, and by 1857 he advertised wig making. He continued in business until the late 1880s. This ad is from the 1864 *Montreal Directory*.

Under the Patronage of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

HAIR DRESSING AND TOILET ROOMS,

AND

Toy and Fancy Goods Store.

J. R. BOYCE,

27 and 29 Great St. James Street.

Boyce's pieces were noted more than a century ago by a few numismatists, and Joseph Hopper mentioned in an 1885 letter to R. W. McLachan that he had seen one. Baker (2006: 10) suggests they were stamped for Boyce by T. Ireland, a maker of seal presses, whose business was located across the street from Boyce in the 1860s. They seem to be advertising give-aways.

BOYCE'S / WIG. FACTORY. / MONTREAL
Brass Game Tokens: Queen Victoria (2)



G. BOYCE
New York City, NY

Gerardus Boyce was a silversmith who lived from 1795 to 1880 (Belden 1980: 70). He was active in New York City from 1814 to 1857, when he retired. He was a partner in Boyce and Jones from 1825 to 1830 (Belden 1980: 70, Kovel 1989: 42). The 1842 *New York City Directory* listed Boyce at 110 Greene.

G. BOYCE / NEW YORK
Large Cent: 1831

JOHN Q. BOYCE

BOYCE IOHN
Vermont Cent: UK

JOHN Q BOYCE
Novo Constellatio Cent: 1783

BOYD

The letter style is identical to that used in many 19th century publications, and since Boyd was such a common name, there may be no way to identify this well known stamp. Many city and state directories and other references were published by William H. Boyd of New York City from

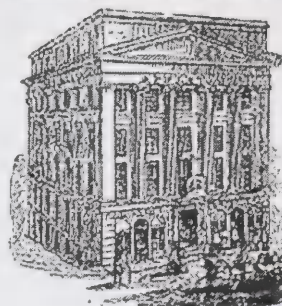
the mid to late 19th century, and they used exactly this type style (Michael McAllister). This advertisement from *Boyd's 1859 Binghamton Citizen and Business Directory* notes some of Boyd's other publications.

BOYD'S DIRECTORY OFFICE,

(44 Appletons' Building.)

340 & 348 BROADWAY, N. Y.

The following Directories are published at this office.



Philadelphia (Business) and Lancaster, Pa.
Cleveland, Ohio.
Baltimore, Md.
Washington, Del.
Washington and Georgetown, D. C.
Syracuse, Lockport, Auburn, Binghamton, Elmira, Rome, Kingston, & Rensselaer, N. Y.
Trenton, Paterson, Newark, Essex, Hudson and Calcutt Counties, N. J.
Newark and Bridgeport, Conn.
Newport, Pawtucket, and Woonsocket.

There could even have been two issuers, a pre-Civil War merchant and one in business in the 1870s. A possible issuer during the 1870s was the Boyd Breech-Loading Arms Co. of Boston and New York City. Its partners were Frances E. Boyd – see below – and P. Shelton Tyler. They received a patent in 1868 for an Improvement in Breech-Loading Fire Arms. However, the latest that firm seems to have been in business was 1875, and some of these countermarked coins are dated 1877. This is its advertisement from the 1870 *American Gentleman's Newspaper*.

BOYD
BREECH-LOADING ARMS CO.
F. E. BOYD & P. S. TYLER'S PATENT.
Patent Combination Central Fire
Metalline Shells.

The best Breech-Loading Gun for Sporting purposes ever offered to the public; it has met the unqualified approval in every case of many sportsmen who have used them for
SAFETY, ACCURACY AND STRENGTH OF RANGE, and for exceeding any imported, high-priced Breech-Loaders. Sportsmen and Gentlemen visiting the South for the Winter are invited to examine these Guns, which are warranted in every respect, and will be sold at reasonable prices.

81 Washington street, Boston,
205 Broadway, near Fulton st., N. Y.

BOYD

Half Cent: 1831
Large Cent: 1827
Dime: 1876
Quarter: 1831 1838 1854 1857 1861 1875 (4) 1876 (9) 1877
Half Dollar: 1814 1843 1854 1874 (2) 1875 1876 (2) 1877 (2)



F. E. BOYD
BOSTON, MA

Francis Everett Boyd was granted this patent on Feb. 8, 1870, for an improvement in Metallic Cartridges. He was listed in the 1870 and 1872 *Boston Directories* as "room 4" 81 Washington and in 1875 as "room 6" 209 Washington. He was a partner and the treasurer of the Boyd Breech-Loading Arms Co., which was located at those addresses (see above). This is its advertisement from *Fur, Fin and Feather: A Compilation of the Game Laws* (1871).



F. E. BOYD / PAT. / 99,528 / FEB 8 1870
Two Cents: 1864

LUTHER G. BOYD
Fort Worth, Texas

LUTHER G. BOYD / FT. WORTH / TEX
Large Cent: 1853

R. BOYD

R. BOYD
Large Cent: 1851
Small Cent: 1860 1863
Canadian Large Cent: 1888

BOYDEN
Boston, MA

This piece apparently is poorly stamped as the name also has been read as BOYDER and BUYDER.

BOSTON / BOYDEN
Rev: CAST STEEL
Large Cent: 1824

A. BOYDEN
Newark, NJ

Alexander Boyden of Newark received a patent on Jan. 10, 1824, for some sort of gun innovation. Unfortunately, all the early US patents were destroyed in a fire in 1836, and the details of this one have been lost.

A. BOYDEN
Quarter: 1831

G. F. BOYDEN
Providence, RI

The only Boyden with these initials who was granted a US Patent was George F. Boyden of Providence. He received patent 65,341 in 1868 for an Improved Furniture Protector. It was a metal device with padded ends that could be installed using a screw mechanism on the bottom of footstools and other wooden furniture.

G. F. BOYDEN
Small Cent: 1862

G. F. BOYDEN / PATENT
Rev: G. F. BOYDEN
Large Cent: 1847

BOYER

BOYER
Half Dime: 1844 1853
Dime: 1845 1853 1861

J. A. BOYER

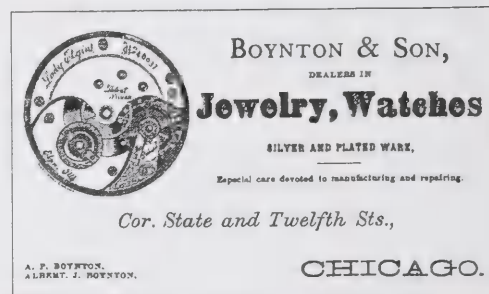
J. A. BOYER
Large Cent: 1827 1840 1854
Half Dollar: 1855 1858
British Penny: UK
Canadian Token (3)

H. BOYLE

H. BOYLE
Half Cent: 1807

A. P. BOYNTON
Chicago, IL

Andrew Parker Boynton was a watch maker at 12th and State, and later at 282 1/2 State St. in Chicago (Ehrhardt and Meggers 1987: 239). He made pocket watches until c. 1872, and for a time was a partner in Austin Boynton and Brother. In 1884, John Farnham Boynton published *The American Boynton Directory*, which listed all living members of his extended family. "Boynton, Andrew Parker, Chicago, 282 1/2 State St. Jeweler and Watchmaker." In 1871 he became a partner in Boynton & Son and placed this advertisement the *Rocky Mountain Directory* and *Colorado Gazette*.



A. P. BOYNTON / WATCH MAKER
Dime: 1837 1838 1840 1842 1843 1845 1849
Quarter: 1796 1806 1837
Half Dollar: 1849
Baden, Germany Gulden: 1839

W. N. BOYNTON
Manchester, Iowa

Boynton was a common 19th century name. Nevertheless, the fact the 1854 quarter is a looped love token means the issuer was a jeweler. The only jeweler of this name who has been identified was William N. Boynton, who was born in 1842 in Joe Daviess County, Illinois. His family moved to Manchester, Iowa, and he served in the 27th Iowa Infantry from 1862 to 1865. Returning to Manchester after the war, he worked as a jeweler and repaired watches there for the rest of his life (Michael McAllister). Extensive information about him appears on the 27th Iowa Infantry ancestry.com website. When he died in 1910, his estate sale was advertised in *Popular Mechanics*, which noted it included a gasoline engine. It may only be a coincidence that the two quarters were minted

before the Civil War. Or it may mean that he made love tokens for soldiers during the war.

W. N. BOYNTON
Quarter: 1847 1854

BPT LOCK & SAFE CO.
Bridgeport, CT

The Bridgeport Lock and Safe Co. is still in business and has branches in Milford and Stamford, Ct.

BPT LOCK / & SAFE CO.
Dime: 1907

W. A. BRABINER
Boston, MA

This probably is the stamp of William A. Brabiner, who was born in England in 1795 and was listed in the 1818 *Boston Directory* as a watch and clock maker at 135 Broad St. (Michael McAllister). He, or more likely a person of the same name was listed in later directories as an undertaker or auctioneer.

W. A. BRABINER
Large Cent: 1795 1818 1826

BRADBURY
Newburyport, MA

These coins probably were struck from the hallmarks of Theophilus Bradbury, who was born in 1763 and died in 1803. Less likely, they are from the hallmarks of Theophilus Bradbury II, who was born in 1793 and died in 1848. Both of them were Newburyport silversmiths (Belden 1980: 71, Flynt and Fales 1968: 162-163). The eagles are two different sizes.

BLANCHARD HOUSE / MONMOUTH / ILL
Large Cent: 1803

BRADBURY and Eagle in Oval Depression
Large Cent: 1793

BRADBURY and Four Eagles in Oval Depressions
Large Cent: 1801 1802

BRADBURY and Four Eagles in Oval Depressions with DAVIS & BROWN
Rev: T. BRADBURY around Eagle
Large Cent: 1801

DAVIS & BROWN and J. M.F. and Twelve Eagles in Oval Depressions
Rev: T. BRADBURY and T. BRADBURY around Eagle
Large Cent: 1802

C. A. BRADFORD

C. A. BRADFORD
Large Cent: 1819 1827 1847 1851
Half Dollar: 1858



J. T. BRADFORD
Muncie, IL

J. T. BRADFORD. / MUNCIE IND.
Rev: J. T. B.
Large Cent: 1812

J. BRADLE

J. BRADLE
Large Cent: 1803

BRADLEY HOROLOGICAL
Peru, IL

This seems to be a commemorative issue of the Bradley Horological School, which was a watchmaker's academy.

BRADLEY 19 06 HOROLOGICAL Hourglass
Small Cent: UK

A. BRADLEY
Watertown, CT

From 1774 to 1783, Aner Bradley was a silversmith in New Haven. His tombstone in the Watertown cemetery reads:

In memory of Colonel Aner Bradley
who died
March 12, 1824, age 71
Praises on tombs are trifles vainly spent
A man's good name is his best monument.

He was a hero in the Revolutionary War who served under captain Benedict Arnold and retired a colonel. He was a silversmith in Watertown beginning in 1783, its town clerk for thirty years and its representative in the 1797 State Assembly (Belden 1980: 71, Ensko 1948: 26, 235, Flynt and Fales 1968: 163, Kovel 1989: 44, John Kenyon Lamond, "Abner Bradley, Colonial Silversmith," *Antiques* 1954, Vol. 65: 148).

* A. BRADLEY *
Large Cent: 1800 1818 UK

E. F. BRADLEY

E. F. BRADLEY
Half Dollar: 1806
Eight Reales: 1808

JAS. S. BRADLEY
New York City, NY

James S. Bradley was listed at 158 William St. in the 1853 and 1854 *New York City Directories*. In 1855 he was at 154 William St., which is the address in most of his countermarks. In 1860 he was at 142 Fulton, and in 1861 was listed as a print seller and picture frame maker at 470 Broadway.

BRADLEY JAMES S. agent; lookingglass & picture frame manufacturer; mercantile manufacturers' and insurance company cards, neatly framed, cheap, at 142 Fulton, Degroot's granite hall building, b 149 E. 80th

Reverend G. W. Mitchell recounted a "miraculous vision" involving one of Bradley's two reales in *The Sleeping Preacher of North Alabama* (1876: 163-167). A preacher in Tullahoma, Tennessee, claimed to have had a vision of a man dropping a silver coin from a passing train. The

preacher directly others where to look for the coin, and his vision was "confirmed" when they found a two reales stamped:

JAS. S. BRADLEY
GILDER & FRAME
MAKER
154 WM ST N. Y.
CHEAPEST IN THE CITY

Those who knew the preacher swore he was an honest man who would not have engaged in a scam, and so this must have been a real vision given by God! Apparently believing Bradley was the man on the train in the preacher's vision, Rev. Mitchell wrote Brady to further confirm the vision. On June 14, 1876, Mitchell received this note from a perplexed Bradley, who was then located at 7 Liberty St. in New York City.

Dear Sir: - The coin you write of was issued by us, about twenty years ago, as a token for twenty-five cents, I believe; and it therefore would be utterly impossible to trace the owner in this instance.

Yours, etc.
J. S. Bradley.
No. 7 Liberty St, New York

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY / JAS. S. BRADLEY / GILDER & FRAME / MAKER / 154 WM ST N. Y.

Mexican Two Reales: 1826

With J. M. TAYLOR / BROKER / CHATHAM ST. / COR. JAMES N. Y.

Two Reales: 1781

FINE PICTURES / JAS. S. BRADLEY / GILDER & FRAME / MAKER / 154 WM ST N. Y. / CHEAPEST IN THE CITY / & MIRRORS

Two Reales: 1814

FINE PICTURES / JAS. S. BRADLEY / GILDER & FRAME / MAKER / 154 WM ST N. Y. / FINE PICTURES

Two Reales: 1780 1786



FINE PICTURES / CHEAPEST IN THE CITY / JAS. S. BRADLEY / GLIDER & FRAME / MAKER / 154 WM ST N. Y. / & MIRRORS

Two Reales: 1780 1781 1792 UK

JAS. S. BRADLEY, N. Y.

Two Reales: UK

JAS. S. BRADLEY, N. Y. / FINE PICTURES / CHEAPEST IN THE CITY

Mexican Two Reales: 1826

JAS. S. BRADLEY, N. Y. / FINE PICTURES / FINE PICTURES

Two Reales: 1780

JAS. S. BRADLEY / GILDER & FRAME / MAKER / 154 WM ST N. Y.

One Real: UK

Two Reales: 1735 1767 1774 1776 1777 1781 1782 1783 (2) 1785 1787 1789 1791 1792 1793 1796 1799 1801 1808 1814 1815

(2) 1818 1819 1826 UK (6)

Mexican Two Reales: 1834



With ADMIT / TO / WOOD'S / MINSTRELS / 444 BDWAY / N. Y.
Two Reales: 1806

JAS. S. BRADLEY / GILDER & FRAME / MAKER / 158 WM ST N. Y.
Two Reales: 1778

JAS. S. BRADLEY / GILDER & FRAME / MAKER / 154 WM ST N. Y. / CHEAPEST IN THE CITY

Quarter: 1806

One Real: UK

Two Reales: 1759 1781 (2) 1789 1794 1796 UK (2)

BRADLEY & SMITH New York City, NY

James A. Bradley was a foreman Furnald & Weed, New York City brush making firm. J. Finley Smith also worked for it, and in 1860 they formed Bradley & Smith, which became a well known maker of brushes. Their 1867 shell token reads, "Bradley & Smith Manufacturer & Importer of Brushes, 251 Pearl St. N. Y." After nine years the partnership ended by mutual agreement, although the company continued well into the 20th century. Bradley turned his attention to developing Asbury Park as a temperance resort, while Findley moved to Essex, NJ and established a painter's supply company there, which had seventy-five employees. The Oct. 11, 1902, *New York Times* published this short advertisement that commented on the firm's history. .

Bradley & Smith's Brushes.

Pearl Street has been from time immemorial a great street for brush manufacturers and bristle merchants. Bradley & Smith, brush manufacturers at 251, have occupied the same building forty-three years. Long experience and continued prosperity enable them to maintain a foremost position in the trade and to sell their goods at the lowest possible rates. Notwithstanding the rise in the price of bristles, only in exceptional cases have their prices been raised. - Adv.

The company's advertisement in the 1906 *Everywhere* magazine noted the firm had been founded in 1860.

Bradley & Smith's BRUSHES

The New York Business
Directory for 1860
Under the heading:

"Brush Manufacturers,"
gave the address of

1860 1860

BRADLEY & SMITH
251 PEARL STREET

Trow's Directory for 1908
shows

BRADLEY & SMITH
AT THE SAME LOCATION

A 1911 advertisement noted that, "Bradley and Smith brushes can be relied on for their quality of material, the length of time they will wear, and the high class work as the result of their use. When buying brushes insist upon being given the opportunity to purchase the Bradley and Smith product" (David Bowers).

BRADLEY & SMITH BRUSHES, N. Y.

Half Dollar: 1873 (6)
With ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Half Dollar: 1873 (4)
With ASBURY PARK, N. J. and TIFFANY & CO.
Half Dollar: 1873

R. BRADSH...

R. BRADSH...

Quarter: 1807

F. F. BRADWAY

F. F. BRADWAY

Large Cent: 1839 1843

**N. H. BRAGG & SON
Bangor, ME**

Norris H. Bragg and Summer Basford came to Bangor in 1854. They opened a store at 4 Broad St. where they sold iron and steel, blacksmith tools, carriage hardware and coal. This advertisement appeared in the 1882 *Directory of the City of Bangor*.



Bragg bought out his partner and the firm became Norris H. Bragg in 1863. On his death in 1867, one of his sons was made the manager. In 1871 another son joined the firm, which became N. H. Bragg and Sons (Knowles *Bangor Business Almanac* 1875). It is still in business.



N. H. BRAGG & SON / BANGOR ME.
Large Cent: 1845

E. BRAINARD

E. BRAINARD.

Large Cent: 1801 1805 1851 UK

O. G. BRAINARD

O. G. BRAINARD

Canadian Bank Token
US Large Cent: UK



BRAINARD & WOODRUFF

This stamp has been noted on half a dozen chisels, mostly early timber framing chisels. It is not known where the company was located.

BRAINARD & / WOODRUFF

Large Cent: 1827

J. BRAMBLE

This was a common ame, with many J. Brambles being listed in Censuses and directories. Therefore, the stamp cannot be identified until it is found on an antique object. A possibility was Joseph H. Bramble was listed as a brass founder at Franklin and Shackamaxon in the 1856 *Philadelphia Directory*. Many of the countermarks are on XF condition half cents, but both letters "B" are broken at the top of some of them, indicating the stamp deteriorated with use.

J. BRAMBLE / *

Half Cent: 1851 (15) 1853 (3) 1854 (8) UK
Large Cent: 1803 1825

**J. W. BRANDOW
Upstate New York**

There are four possibilities, all of whom lived in small towns in Upstate New York. John W. Brandon was listed in the 1850 Census as a wagon maker in Springfield, who had been born c. 1814. His son of the same name appeared in the 1880 Census as a wagon maker in Warren. A third John W. Brandon was listed as a tinsmith in Windham in the 1860 Census and in Coxsackie in the 1870 Census (Michael McAllister). Yet another individual of the same name received two patents in 1885 with James M. Coppernoll of Jordanville, one for Wood Filler and the other for an Improvement in End Plates for Gates, but this person was not born until 1842, making him a less likely issuer.

J. W. BRANDOW

Large Cent: 1818 1851 UK
Hard Times Token

M. BRANNEN

Below Brannen's name there appears a numeral. So far "3" and "5" have been noted.

M. BRANNEN / Number

Large Cent: 1820 1841

**BRATTLE HOUSE
Cambridge, MA**

The Brattle House was an "ugly" Cambridge hotel built c. 1852 on the site of a filled-up pond. It was listed in that year's *Massachusetts*

State Register, but soon went broke. It was purchased in 1857 by the Harvard University Law School in 1857 for use as a dormitory, and eventually became the headquarters of the University Press.

BRATTLE HOUSE
Large Cent: 1849
Silver Dollar: 1796

BRATTLEBORO VT
See F. A. Thorn

C. BRAUN

C. BRAUN
Large Cent: 1847 1849 1852

M. BRECK

M. BRECK
Large Cent: 1828 1833 1845

GEO. G. BREED

This countermark probably does not refer to the Arizona city, but indicates Breed and Van Gulder were members of some Northeastern organization. The Phoenix was a mythological bird who was reborn from its ashes after a fire, and "Phoenix" was a popular name for fire brigades, fraternal lodges, etc.

PRESENTED / BY / GEO. G. BREED / TO / HENRY C. / VAN GULDER.
SEPT. 6TH. / 1864. / PHOENIX
Half Dollar: 1856

V. E. BRETZ

V. E. BRETZ / MAKER
Large Cent: UK

R. A. BREWER

R. A. BREWER
Canadian Token
With **S. E. BREWER**
Canadian Token

S. E. BREWER

Both pieces are City Bank pennies (Br-521). The one with both countermarks also is stamped "E. BREWER"

S. E. BREWER
Canadian Token
With **R. A. BREWER**
Canadian Token

W. J. BRIAN

W. J. BRIAN
Large Cent: 1826 1832

BRICARD
Providence, RI

Bricard was a very unusual 19th century French surname, with the first Bricards appearing in the 1860 Census, most living in Providence. The brothers William A., George S., James S., and Joseph all became harness makers. While the left portion of this stamp is off the edge of the coin, it apparently is "W. A." or "WM. A. BRICARD" William A. Bricard was listed in one Census as "black" and in another as "mulatto," variously as having been born in St. Thomas in the West Indies, Massachusetts or Maryland c. 1827. He was a harness maker all his career, mostly in Providence, but for short periods he also worked in Worcester and

Framingham, MA (Michael McAllister). He and his four brothers were all listed as harness makers in the 1889 *Providence Directory*

... **BRICARD**
Large Cent: 1846



BRIDGEPORT G. I. CO.
Bridgeport, CT

The Bridgeport Gun & Implement Co. was organized in 1878. It made knives, golf clubs, sporting guns, gun cleaning implements, bicycle wrenches, etc., and was in business until 1905 (Cole 1999: 63, Peterson 1958, Romaine 1960).

BRIDGEPORT G. I. CO.
Quarter: 1876

BRIDGEWATER
Bridgewater and North Bridgewater, MA

Rulau (HT-177) identifies these countermarks as gunsmith stamps from North Bridgewater, MA. They were used by members of the Perkins family and associated gunsmiths, including Adam Kinsley. And another large cent is stamped "L. AMES JR. / N. BRIDGEWATER." The town name appears as both "Bridgewater" and "Bridgwater."

BRIDGEWATER
Large Cent: 1798

BRIDGEWATER
Large Cent: 1817

N-BRIDGWATER / 1841
Spanish Eight Reales: 1814

J. BRIERLY

The 1833 large cent was reported as "BRIERELY"

J. BRIERLY
Large Cent: 1798 1833

G. BRIGGS

G. BRIGGS
1831 US Half Dollar
With **S. HAWES / PATENT / STEEL**
Canadian Trade and Navigation Halfpenny Token (Br-965)

O. N. BRIGGS
See Lewiston Machinists

BRIGHTON HOTEL

Brighton was such a common name for hotels that it probably is impossible to determine this hotel's location. The original purpose of the stamp would have been to mark silverware, room keys, etc.

BRIGHTON HOTEL
Two Cents: 1864

HATTIE E. BRINKENHOFF
Whitneys Point, NY

The small village of Whitney Point is today located in the town of Triangle at the confluence of the Tioughnioga and Otselic Rivers. Brinkenhoff is an unusual name. The 1900 Census noted a Henrietta Brinkenhoff, then of New York City, who had been born c. 1820.

HATTIE E. BRINKENHOFF / WHITNEYS. POINT. / BROOME. CO. N. Y. /
FROM C. B.
Silver Dollar: 1871

BRINDSMAID'S
Burlington, VT

This hallmark was used by the Burlington silversmithing partnership of Brindsmaid (Brinsmaid) and Hildreth c. 1830. While Abram Brindsmaid died in 1811, his firm stayed in business until 1854 (Belden 1980: 76, Kovel 1989: 47).

BRINSMAID'S
Silver Dollar: 1795

G. W. BRINK

G. W. BRINK
Large Cent: 1848
Silver Dollar: 1879

A. W. BRITTON

A. W. BRITTON.
Large Cent: 1832 1848
Half Dollar: 1858

J. BRITTON
Stoughton, MA

Joshua Britton, Jr. was listed as Stoughton knife maker in the 1856 Massachusetts State Directory (Hank Thoele). He received diplomate from the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics Association in 1850 and 1865 for exhibiting his tools, including awls.

J. BRITTON
Large Cent: 1852
Quarter: UK
Half Dollar: UK

J. BRITTON (Individual Letter Punches)
Bank of Upper Canada Penny: 1857

BRITTON & DEVOE – PROBABLE FANTASY

In the 1852 *San Francisco City Directory*, Britton & Devoe was listed as a liquor importer at 173 Sansome. This probably is a fantasy made c. 1980, but the photograph is not clear enough to be certain. See *California Fantasies* for details about characteristics of such fantasies.

S. F. / BRITTON & DEVOE / PRIVATE STOCK
Quarter: 1853
Half Dollar: 1856



H. BROAD
CHINA, ME

Hollis Broad was born in 1812 and moved to China Village in 1848, where he was a blacksmith until his death in 1881 (Rulau: Me 111). He was listed in the 1850 and 1860 Censuses in China, and was listed as an axe manufacturer in the 1856 *Maine Register and Business Directory*. "CHINA" usually appears on the opposite side of a coin, but sometimes is below the name. Two sizes of "H. BROAD" are known.

H. BROAD
Rev: CHINA
Large Cent: 1807 1853
With C. H. DEARING
Large Cent: 1849

L. BROAD

L. BROAD *
Large Cent: 1809
Half Dollar: 1807
Two Reales: 1754

586 BROADWAY

586 BROADWAY
Large Cent: 1834

BROADWAY VARIETIES
New York City, NY

During the 1850s, Broadway Varieties was located at 127 Grand St., and was one of "innumerable 'Varieties' where torrents of entertainment flowed as profusely as did the liquor refreshments" (Vera B. Lawrence, *Strong on Music* 1991, Vol 1: 311). It also was called a "saloon."

ADMIT TO / BROADWAY / VARIETIES
Two Reales: 1722(?) 1773 1775 1776 1782 1789 1792 1809 1817
UK

O. BROCI

O. BROCI
Half Dollar: 1832

J. BROCK

J. BROCK
Small Cent: 1863
Nickel: 1863
Dime: UK

BROMBACHE
New York City, NY

BROMBACHE / NEW YORK
Large Cent: 1798

BROOKLYN**BROOKLYN**

Large Cent: 1820 1833

BROOKS**BROOKS**

Small Cent: 1862 1864

C. BROOKS & CO,

Many Brooks & Cos. can be found in old newspapers, directories, etc. by using Google's "Books" search option, but none of them seems to be the correct firm. That is our conundrum. So much information now appears on the Internet that for common names there may be hundreds of even thousands of possible issuers! Just because you get a "hit" on a common name does NOT mean you have a correct identification!

C. BROOKS & CO,
Large Cent: 1848

**BROOKS HOUSE
Brattleboro, VT**

This hotel was built at Main and Brattleboro Sts. in 1871. Today it is on the National Registry of Historical Buildings, but is no longer a hotel.

BROOKS HOUSE
Dime: UK (Liberty Seated)

C. BROOKS

C. BROOKS
Half Cent: 1853
Large Cent: 1848 1854

**R. BROOKS
Berlin, CT**

The 1870 Census listed Roswell Brooks as a blacksmith in Berlin. He had been born c. 1825 (Michael McAllister).

R BROOKS / BERLIN C
Large Cent: 1845

S. C. BROOKS

S. C. BROOKS
Large Cent: 1818 1822

BROTHER JONATHAN

BROTHER JONATHAN
Large Cent: 1816

**S. D. BROWER
Albany, NY**

S. Douglas Brower began work as a silversmith in Albany in 1815. In 1835 he took over the business of G. Hall, and in 1868 the firm became S. D. Brower & Son. It was on Plain St. and employed twenty people making silverware (*History of the County of Albany* 1886: 582); Edwin T. Freedley, *Leading Pursuits and Leading Men* 1856: 398-399).

S. D. BROWER / ALBANY / 1837
Large Cent: 1797

BROWN

This is such a common name that these pieces might have been stamped by different individuals. None has been illustrated.

BROWN

Canadian Token
US Large Cent: UK
US Small Cent: 1858

A. BROWN

A. BROWN
Large Cent: 1820
Hard Times Token (HTT-293)

A. B. BROWN

A. B. BROWN
Large Cent: 1797 1810 1817 1834 UK

A. P. BROWN

A. P. BROWN
Small Cent: 1881
Two Cents: 1865

B. F. BROWN

B. F. BROWN / CHELSEA ST.
Large Cent: 1820

C. BROWN

C. BROWN
Columbian Exposition Half Dollar: 1893
Silver Dollar: 1879

C. D. BROWN

C. D. BROWN
Small Cent: 1883 1888 1905

C. L. BROWN

C. L. BROWN
Large Cent: 1802 1853

**C. O. BROWN
Olivet, MI**

According to Mary Jo Blackport of Olivet College, Charles Oliver Brown enlisted in the Union army as a bugler at the age of nineteen, saw action in twenty-five battles, and was one of the soldiers who captured Jefferson Davis. He enrolled in Olivet College in 1871, obtained a B.A. in 1875, then an M.A. and a Doctorate in Divinity. He served as Vice President of J. E. Fellers Publishing Co. in Chicago, and then was a pastor in various Congregational churches around the country. Brown was nominated as the Republican candidate for US Senate when he lived in Dubuque, Iowa, and almost won the seat.

C. O. BROWN / -- / OLIVET / MICH.

Three Cents (Nickel): 1873
Half Dollar: 1875

D. BROWN

D. BROWN / WARRANTED
Large Cent: 1819

**DAVID BROWN
Brockway Center, MI**

The David Brown family immigrated to the US in 1859 from Canada, probably from Montreal as a turn of the obituary noted a daughter of David Brown the Elder had been born there. David Brown, Sr. had been born in Castle Craig, Scotland, in 1816. He was a minister and a Brockway Township Supervisor according to the 1867 *Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directory*. David Brown, Jr. was born in Canada in 1843. The 1870 US Census noted he was a cabinet maker in Brockway, and the 1880 and 1900 Censuses noted he was a carpenter. Brockway is a small town on the St. Claire River that flows between the US and Canada (Michael McAllister). One of these David Browns stamped this Canadian quarter.

DAVID BROWN. / BROCKWAY, / CENTER / MICH.
Canadian Twenty-Five Cents: UK (Victoria)

E. BROWN

E. BROWN
Small Cent: 1863
Two Cents: 1864

F. C. BROWN

F. C. BROWN
Large Cent: UK (2)

GEO. A. BROWN

GEO. A. BROWN
Large Cent: 1824
Quarter: 1876
Newfoundland Fifty Cents: 1881

H. BROWN

H. BROWN in Serrated Rectangle
Large Cent: 1819

H. BROWN
See C. G. HAYES

H. M. BROWN St. Louis, MO

H. M. Brown was listed as a gunsmith at 26 1/2 Olive St in the 1838 to 1841 *St. Louis Directories* (Carey 1953: 13, Kauffman 1952: 15).

H. M. BROWN / ST LOUIS MO
Half Dollar: 1803

I. BROWN

I. BROWN
Large Cent: 1798

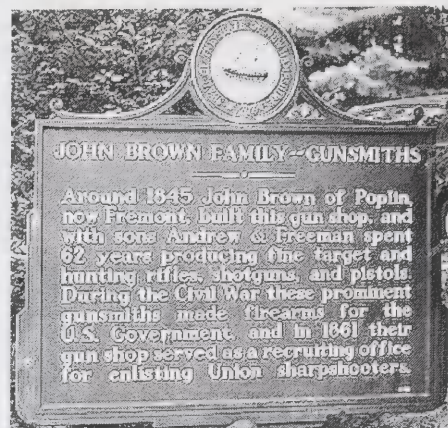
J. BROWN

This stamp is so large that "J." does not appear on the 1820 half dollar.

J. BROWN
Large Cent: 180X 1846 1850 UK
Half Dollar: 1820

J. BROWN Fremont, NH

John Brown and his son were prominent gunsmiths. A note in the September 9, 1861, *Exeter Newsletter* announced John Brown's Rifle Factory was a recruiting office for Union sharpshooters (Matthew E. Thomas, *Fremont, N. H. Gunsmiths: John and Andrew Brown*, 1987).



Born in 1806, he began work in 1845 and died in 1895. His home and shop still stand on Route 107, west of the Fremont United Methodist Church. His countermarked coins were struck after July of 1854 when the name of the town was changed from Poplin to Fremont to honor John Fremont, the Western explorer and 1856 Republican presidential candidate. An article on the Browns appeared in the September 23, 1873, *Haverhill, Massachusetts Weekly Bulletin*.

One of the best Gunsmiths in New England is Mr. Andrew Brown... Mr. B. occupies the establishment formerly owned by his father, Mr. John Brown, whose reputation as an excellent Gunsmith is unquestioned. The name of John Brown is well and favorably known among the sportsmen for miles around. The present proprietor has the happy faculty of enjoying the same confidence among his many patrons. A large share of his stock is of foreign manufacture, being purchased in its rough state, mostly in England, Germany and Belgium. Mr. B is in constant receipt of orders from all parts of the country... Every kind of single and double barreled gun and rifles are manufactured of the best material. Mr. B. also does extensive business in the line of repairing.

J. BROWN / FREMONT, N. H.
Large Cent: 1849
Small Cent: 1858

Nathaniel Brown was John's Brother. They were tool making partners from c. 1837 in Auburn, which is close to Freemont. So the "N" stamped over the "J" here probably refers to Nathaniel (Robert Merchant).

J. BROWN ("N" stamped over the "J") / FREMONT, N. H.
Large Cent: 1853

J. T. BROWN

Walking Hobo / J. T. BROWN / 1863
Small Cent: UK

J. T. BROWN

J. T. BROWN / PORTLAND CO. / 1867
Mexican Peso: 1866

J. W. BROWN

J. W. BROWN
Quarter: 1853
Half Dollar: 1807 1824

L. BROWN

L. BROWN
Large Cent: 1853
Quarter: UK

S. BROWN

The writer has not seen either specimen without the city name. They may have been stamped by different individuals.

S. BROWN

Large Cent: 1818
Small Cent: 1865

S. BROWN. / RUTLAND. VT
Two Reales: UK**S. C. BROWN**
Hartford, CT

S. C. Brown worked as a gunsmith in Hartford at 29 Potter St. circa 1850 (Carey 1953). Two size punches appear on this Canadian token.

S. C. BROWN / S. C. BROWN
Canadian Bank Token**S. E. BROWN**
Concord, NH, and Boston, MA

From 1844 to 1848, Seth E. Brown was a Concord silversmith who also sold military goods at 174 Main St. From 1849 to 1864 he worked in Boston, where he was a partner in Jones, Ball & Co. (Bazelon and McGuinn 1987: 10, Belden 1980: 80, Kovel 1989: 51). The latter firm also countermarked coins. (See that listing).

S. E. BROWN in Ribbon-Shaped Depression
Two Reales: 1797**S. H. BROWN**
Brandon, Manitoba

Samuel H. Brown was listed in the 1924 *Dun Directory*. He was then an auto repairman in Brandon, Manitoba.

S. H. BROWN / LOCKS, KEYS / BRANDON
Canadian Large Cent: 1906**T. H. BROWN**
Corry, PA

T. H. Brown served in the Civil War, and became a gunsmith in Corry in 1870 (*History of Erie County* 1884).

T. H. BROWN
Small Cent: 1874
Nickel: 1866 1874**T. W. BROWN**
Wilmington, NC

Thomas William Brown was born in 1803. He was a partner in the silversmithing firm of Brown and Anderson from 1850 to 1871. T. W. Brown and Sons was formed c. 1872 (Kovel 1989: 52).

T W BROWN
Large Cent: 1819**W. BROWN**
Philadelphia and Albany

This is the hallmark of William Brown, a Philadelphia silversmith from 1823 to 1837 (Belden 1980: 81). An individual of the same name worked in Albany, NY from 1845 to 1849 (Kovel 1989: 52). His advertisement in the 1845 *Albany Directory* gave his occupation as "silver plater."

W. BROWN
Large Cent: 1803 1837 1848
British Cartwheel Penny: 1797**W. A. BROWN**

The beat up 1858 half dollar also was counterstamped with a lily by the Spanish colonial government of Puerto Rico in 1884.

W. A. BROWN
Half Cent: 1807
Large Cent: 1845
With Puerto Rico's Incuse Fleur-de-lys
Half Dollar: 1858 1871**W. H. BROWN**
Gallatin, TN

W. H. Brown was mentioned as a Gallatin long-time merchant in Will T. Hale and Dixon L. Merritt's *History of Tennessee and Tennesseans* (1913 Vol 5: 1266). The 1870 *Directory of Booksellers, Stationers, Newsdealers and Music Dealers* listed H. B. Brown & Co. as a bookseller.

W. H. BROWN / - - GALLATIN / - TENN - and WE RECOMMEND / WALTONS / BITTERS
Half Dollar: 1856**W. H. BROWN**
Honesdale, PA**W. H. BROWN / HONESDALE, PA**
Large Cent: 1830**WM. BROWN**
Newark, NJ

William Brown was listed in the *Newark Directories* of 1844 to 1854 as a cutler (Bruce Mosher).

WM BROWN / NEWARK / N.J
Large Cent: 1817**BROWN & POMEROY**
Bristol, CT

The Forestville Manufacturing Co. was founded in 1835 by Jonathan C. Brown, Chauncey Pomeroy and their partners to make clocks. This half dollar probably was struck by a predecessor firm.

BROWN & / POMEROY / BRISTOL / CT
Half Dollar: 1827**BROWNE & SEAL**
Philadelphia, PA

This short-lived silversmithing partnership was active in 1810 and 1811. Its partners were William Seale, Jr. and Liberty Browne (Belden 1980: 81, Kovel 1989: 52).

BROWNE & SEAL

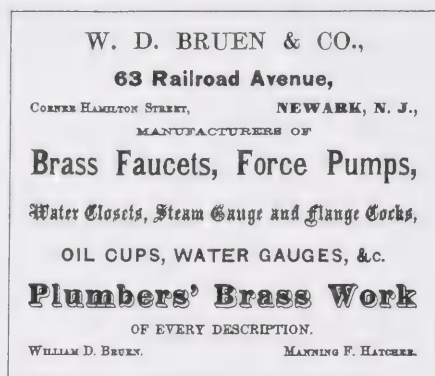
Large Cent: 1803 1807

G. BROWNSON**G. BROWNSON / CAST STEEL**

Half Cent: 1840

**BRUEN & CO?
Newark, NJ**

This countermark is unclear. One report reads it as "Bruen & Crane" and there were a number of Bruen & Companies. One possibility was W. D. Bruen & Co., a brass manufacturer that placed this advertisement in the 1866 *New Jersey State Business Directory*.

**BRUEN & CO. / NEWARK - N. J.**

Large Cent: UK

**R. P. BRUFF
New York City, NY**

Richard P. Bruff was a gun dealer in New York City who also sold tools from c. 1860. Since this countermark is found on a 1921 silver dollar with the trademark of the Colt Firearm's Co. and the flaming bomb of the US Ordinance Corps, "R. P. BRUFF / N. Y." apparently was a trade name used by another company long after Bruff died. The various stamps probably were meant to mark guns.

R. P. BRUFF / N. Y. with Horse Rampant Left in Circle / COLT (Colt Firearm's Trademark) and an Anchor
Rev: Flaming Bomb of the US Army Ordinance Corps
Silver Dollar: 1921

**BRUNKER
Ottawa, IL**

Henry P. Brunker was a gunsmith in Ottawa from 1848 to 1871. Sumay and Johnson devote six pages of their book, *Gunmakers of Illinois* to Brunker and the front cover shows one of his guns.

BRUNKER / OTTAWA

Quarter: 1853

Half Dollar: 1856

S. B. BRUSH**S. B. BRUSH**

Half Dollar: 1824 1854 (2) 1855 1858

BRYAN

There are two sorts of "BRYAN" stamps. Silver coins stamped c. 1896 and 1933 refer to presidential candidate Williams Jennings Bryan and the "free coinage" of silver. These large cents seem to be merchant issues from the early 19th century.

BRYAN

Large Cent: 1812 1822

BRYAN

See the Gold / Silver Standard Debate

**W. W. BRYAN
Rochester, NY**

William W. Bryan was born in 1811. He was a hardware merchant from 1836 to 1848, and was listed as an edged tool maker until 1855 (Pollak 1994: 71).

W. W. BRYAN / CAST STEEL / WARRANTED / ROCHESTER, N Y

Large Cent: 1838

**F. S. BRYANT
Kennebunkport, ME**

Kovel (1989: 53) believed that Frederic S. Bryant was a silversmith in Kennebunkport in the 1860s. The 1850 Census noted he had been born c. 1831 and was a jeweler. The 1860 Census listed him as a watch maker. His shop in 1862 was on South Brook Bridge (Robert Merchant).

F. S. BRYANT

Large Cent: 1802

Half Dollar: 1853

Mexican Two Reales: 1842

**P. BRYANT
Chesterfield, MA**

The 1870 Census noted Patrick Bryant of Chesterfield was a sheet iron worker. He was born c. 1806, built his first sawmill in 1828, and by the 1860s he and his three sons were active in the metal trades. Patrick ran a wood and iron works, machine shop, cider mill, foundry, distillery, and saw mill. He received two patents in 1849, one for an Instrument for Drawing Spikes, and another for a Machine for Cutting and Splitting Cheese-Hoops. His name and the town name are from prepared stamps. The dates are from much larger, individual letter punches. They prepared stamps were used on his products, which included sieve hoops and stove pipes. The stamp "P. BRYANT" is known on tools, including a nail extractor and a combination wrench and hammer. His gravestone notes that he died in 1884 (Michael McAllister Robert Merchant).

P. BRYANT

Large Cent: UK

P. BRYANT / CHESTERFIELD, MASS. / 1862

Large Cent: 1851

P. BRYANT / CHESTERFIELD, MASS. / 1867

Half Dollar: 1856

P. BRYANT / CHESTERFIELD, MASS. / 1868

Half Dollar: 1860

A. D. BUCK

A. D. BUCK / Masonic Compass and Square
US Small Cent: 1858
With 1873 / S. H. MANN
Canadian Bank Halfpenny (Br-522): 1837

**BUCKET OF BLOOD SALOON
Victor, CO**

This 1980s issue could be confused for a 19th century countermark.
The saloon also issued elongated cents, and may have had a rolling machine in its bar during the 1980s.

THE BUCKET OF BLOOD SALOON / VICTOR, COL. / S. MORRISON, PROP. /
MERRY GOOD FOR ONE DRINK CHRISTMAS
Silver Dollar: 1887 1904

D. BUCK

D. BUCK
Large Cent: 1848
Dime: 1855

D. BUCK / MAKER
Large Cent: 1811

**RALPH BUCKLEY
Media, Delaware**

Ralph Buckley was mentioned in the April 13, 1855, *Delaware County Republican*, which noted his store had moved to the corner of State and Olive Sts. in Media. He advertised "warm air furnaces, cooking ranges, gas ovens, parlor and cooking stoves, and all kinds of fine copper and sheet iron work, life and force pumps, water wheels and hydraulic rams." He purchased a cotton mill in 1865, which was destroyed by a fire in 1867. The 1870 and 1880 Censuses listed him as a tin smith or tin ware maker who had been born in England c. 1830 (Michael McAllister; Bruce Mosher). In 1878, Buckley was building a house on State St. that was hit by a tornado while he was inside, and he was seriously injured (Henry Graham Ashmead, *History of Delaware County*, 1884).

RALPH BUCKLEY / MEDIA / DEL. CO.
Chilean Centavo: 1853

T. BUCKLEY

T. BUCKLEY
Small Cent: 1863
Nickel: 1866

**W. BUCKLEY
San Francisco, CA?**

W. BUCKLEY - S. F.
Two Cents: 1864

S. T. BUDD

This is the sort of large stamp with relatively thin letters that would have been used by a tinsmith. Indeed, Samuel T. Butt was listed in the 1850 to 1870 Censuses as a tinsmith in Poughkeepsie. By 1866 he was the partner of Benjamin Trowbridge in Budd and Trowbridge, plumbers at 406 Main St. The 1872 *Poughkeepsie Directory* listed the firm at 893 Main St., selling stoves, ranges, and household goods (Michael McAllister).

S. T. BUDD
Large Cent: 1851

**W. G. BUEHLER
Providence, RI**

W. G. BUEHLER / PROV. R.I.
1853 US Large Cent

**BUEHLER & HOWARD
Philadelphia, PA**

Martin Buehler and his brother were listed in the 1851 *Philadelphia Directory* as operating a hardware store at 195 High St. By 1859 it had become the hardware importing business of Buehler and Howard at 441 Market with Robert H. Howard as Buehler's partner. Its mark has been noted on a saw. By 1870 the firm was Buehler, Howard & Co. with three more partners and shops at both 427 Market and 416 Commerce.

BUEHLER / & HOWARD with LEWISTOWN / WM MANN
French Five Francs: 1831

H. H. BUELL

The likely issuer was Horace H. Buell, who was listed as a jeweler in Courtland, NY, in the 1860 Census. Buell served with the US Army's 11th Regiment during the Civil War. In the 1870 Census he was listed as a photographer in New York City. The 1880 to 1882 *Brooklyn City Directories* listed him as a clock maker, and the 1886 *Staten Island Directory* listed him as a watchmaker (Michael McAllister). There are two styles of stamp, with the one in italics being slightly larger.

H. H. BUELL
Large Cent: 1851
Small Cent: 1858

**BUFFALO NUMISMATIC CLUB
Buffalo, NY**

The Buffalo Numismatic Association was formed in 1927 and issued many 30 mm medals. The reverse of most listed that year's officers.

PRESIDENT / R. H. LLOYD / TREASURER / N. H. HOPKINS /
SECRETARY / S. MOSHER / 1931 in Circle
Chinese Silver Dollar
English Crown: 1727
Early French Crown

PRESIDENT / N. S. HOPKINS / TREASURER / D. B. CLARK / SECRETARY /
D. C. CHAPMAN / 1940 in Circle
Mexican Eight Reales: 1896

**E. E. BULKLEY
New York City, NY**

Eli E. Bulkley (Buckley) was a daguerreian photographer, who moved back and forth from Brooklyn to New York City. He was listed in one city or the other from 1851 to 1860 (Craig's Daguerreian Registry, online)

E. E. BULKLEY / N. Y.
Half Cent: 1853
Half Dollar: 1853

**J. BULL**

J. BULL
Large Cent: 1838 1851

T D BULL

T D BULL / 1856
Fugio Cent: 1787

**M. L. BULLARD**

M. L. BULLARD
Large Cent: 1829
Russian Two Kopecks: 1814

ROBT. BULLEN
Delaware

ROBT. BULLEN / DELAWARE
Half Dollar: 1864

S. BULLEN
Bradley, ME

Samuel Bullen was listed as a Bradley blacksmith in the 1856 *Maine Register and Business Directory*. The 1870 Census noted he had been born c. 1813 and was still a blacksmith (Michael McAllister).

S. BULLEN
Two Cents: 1864

S. BULLEN / BRADLEY ME
Two Cents: 1868

W. H. BULLEN

W. H. BULLEN
Half Cent: 1806

A. F. BUNKER
Boston, MA

A. F. BUNKER / BOSTON
1864 Small Cent

A. H. BUNKER

The 1883 patent noted in one of Bunker's countermarks was for Fire-Box Linings for cooking stoves, but the patent was granted to Edgar E. Bunker of Dubuque, Iowa. Apparently A. H. Bunker was a relative, who manufactured the stoves.

A. H. BUNKER.
Small Cent: 1858

A. H. BUNKER. / PAT. MAR 20, 1883
Small Cent: 1883 UK

BUNKER HILL
Boston, MA

BUNKER HILL AMERICA JUNE 17 1862
British Cartwheel Penny: 1797

W. BUNN

W. BUNN
Small Cent: 1863
Two Cents: 1864
Nickel: 1866

**A. BUNTING**
Pittsburgh, PA

It has been suggested there may be a "W" that is off the edge of the coin and the full name is "W. A. BUNTING"

A. BUNTING / PITTSBURG with C. SIEBERT
Two Cents: 1864

J. BUNTING

J. BUNTING
Canadian Token: 1837
US Civil War Token

S. C. BUNTING
Philadelphia, PA

S. C. Bunting was associated with a Philadelphia fire company in 1834, apparently as its sponsor. The 1839 *Philadelphia Directory* noted Samuel C. Bunting was a merchant at 28 S. Wharves, and he was mentioned in accounts of the Great Fire of Oct. 3, 1839, as one of the commission merchants in the damaged warehouse at Front and Chestnut Sts. From at least 1852 into the 1870s he was listed as a hardware dealer or real estate broker (Bazelon and McGuinn 1987: 11). The two known pieces are beat-up, and one was found in Philadelphia with a metal detector (Rulau Pa 732). A close inspection of the other piece in the J. W. Carberry collection suggests it may be a maker's disk of the sort occasionally seen attached to 19th century products. It seems to be silver or German silver. If so, these are not really countermarked coins

S. C. BUNTING / PHIL
Dime Size (2)

BURBANK HOTEL

These could be advertising give-a-ways, perhaps distributed to guests decades ago at the Burbank Hotel in California. Numerous examples of this sort of late advertising countermark on earlier coins are listed in this book. The town of Burbank was not founded until 1886, and only had a population of 500 in 1911, but eventually did have a Hotel Burbank.

Another possibility is these are souvenirs of the Hotel Burbank in Pittsfield, MA. It was a large hotel founded by Abraham Burbank in the 1860s, just across from the Union Railroad Depot (Joseph Edwards Adams Smith, *History of Pittsfield* 1889; 686; Michael McAllister).



The Feb 1913 *Western New England Magazine* page 85 noted Pittsfield was to have a new Union Railroad Depot, which would be located partly on the site of the old Burbank Hotel property, which had been purchased some time ago by the New York, New Haven & Hartford RR. This advertisement appeared in the 1873 *Pittsfield Directory*.

BURBANK HOTEL,

Opposite Union Depot,

PITTSFIELD, MASS.

A. BURBANK, Proprietor.

A GOOD LIVERY AND OPERA HOUSE

IN CONNECTION WITH HOTEL.

FREE SAMPLE ROOMS,

One at Hotel, One in Center of Business. Baggage carried free.

BURBANK HOTEL

Half Dollar: 1875

French Five Francs: 1842

Saxony Taler: 1843



A. F. BURBANK
Worcester, MA

A. F. Burbank and successor firms sold jewelry and watches, first in Boston and by the 1870s in Worcester. The 1848 *Boston Directory* listed A. F. Burbank and Brothers at 31 S. Cedar. By the 1865 *Directory*, A. F.

Burbank & Co. was selling watches at 217 Washington St. Its advertisement to buy gold in the March 20, 1890, *Life* magazine noted the business had been founded in 1843.

OLD GOLD.

We pay cash for old gold jewelry of all kinds chains, brooches, old gold watch cases, etc.

Turn Your Worn-out Jewelry into Cash.

Old gold can be sent to us from any part of the United States by express; we will test it and send you an estimate; if our figures are not satisfactory we will return it to you.

We are licensed to buy old gold.

A. F. BURBANK,
Jeweler,

301 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.

ESTABLISHED 1843.

A. F. BURBANK

Large Cent: 1802

W. H. F. BURBANK
Sandwich, MA

According to Sandwich Bay View Cemetery records, W. H. F. Burbank died in 1876 at the age of forty-nine. His occupation is not known.

W. H. F. BURBANK / SANDWICH

Large Cent: 1829 1851 UK

C. BURDEN
Philadelphia, PA

Calvin Burden was a gunsmith in Philadelphia circa 1819 (Sellers 1983: 46).

C. BURDEN

Half Cent: 1809

Large Cent: 1818 UK

W. BURDICK

W. BURDICK

Small Cent: 1863 1895

HENRY R. BURGER & CO.
Richmond, VA

During his lifetime, Henry R. Burger was involved in a number of partnerships. The advertisement below for the saw manufactory of Toland and Burger appeared in the 1855 *Statistical Gazetteer of the State of Virginia*. In the 1856 *Richmond Directory* he was listed as a partner in Burger & Boyle, which made saws. In 1860 he received a patent for a Machine for Grinding Saws. At the start of the Civil War, he and his brothers made Confederate arms at a factory in Richmond, which was one of the first buildings destroyed by Union forces. In 1882 he received a patent for a Harrow, and was then living in Fincastle, VA



HENRY R. BURGER & CO. / RICHMOND - VA. / EXTRA
Large Cent: 1838

H. S. BURGESS

Rulau suggested the issuer was a silver plater in Baltimore, but he did not give a source for the information, which has not been confirmed. Since C. W. King was from Maine, it seems more likely that Hank Thoele's suggestion that Burgess lived in Maine is correct, but there were too many possible issuers to be sure of his identity.

H. S. BURGESS

Large Cent: 1803 1805 1807 1817 (2) 1818 (3) 1820 1821 1822
1825 1826 1827 (4) 1828 (2) 1829 (2) 1830 1831 (2) 1832 1835
(4) 1837 (5) 1838 (5) 1839 (5) 1840 (2) 1841 1842 (6) 1843 1844
(3) 1845 (7) 1846 (4) 1847 (13) 1848 (7) 1849 (3) 1850 (5) 1851
(8) 1852 (8) 1853 (9) 1854 (7) 1855 (3) 1856 1857 UK (9)
Small Cent: 1857 1858 UK (2)

Dime: 1830 UK
Quarter: 185X
Half Dollar: 1817



With G. GREEN
Large Cent: 1853
With C. W. KING / ARTIST
Large Cent: 1831

J. D. BURGESS

J. D. BURGESS
Large Cent: 1827 1851

P. BURK

P. BURK
Large Cent: 1837 1852

W. H. BURK

W. H. BURK
Large Cent: 1822 1851

BURKE

BURKE
Large Cent: 1855 UK
Prince Edward Island Cent: 1871

PAT BURKE

PAT BURKE (Script)
Silver Dollar: 1900

O. BURLEY

O. BURLEY / Eagle / CAST STEEL
Large Cent: UK

K. A. BURNELL

K. A. BURNELL
Large Cent: 1832 1841

L. BURNET Newark, NJ

L. BURNET / NEWARK, N. J.
Large Cent: 1848

C. E. BURNHAM Binghamton, NY

Charles E. Burnham was a Utica silversmith and jeweler at 5 Liberty St. in Utica from 1853 to 1857. He then moved to Binghamton. In 1888 he received a patent for a Clock Striking Mechanism and another for a Burglar-Alarm Clock. At that time he was living in White Plains, NY.

C. E. BURNHAM / BINGHAMTON
Hard Times Token

T. R. BURNHAM Boston, MA, and Portland, ME

In 1859 T. R. Burden was listed as an ambrotype photographer at 96 Middle St. in Portland, Maine. By 1860 he was operating the Burnham Brothers Gallery of Art in Boston with his brother, J. U. P. Burnham (Craig's Daguerreian Registry, online). A number of cartes de visite (photographic business cards) from the middle 1860s are marked "T. R. Burnham, Boston." This quarter may be countermarked from one of his early stamps, but as the coin has not been illustrated, that is not certain. This advertisement appeared in *Important Events of the Century and Descriptions of the Great Centennial Exhibition* (1876).

T. R. BURNHAM'S
NEW
PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS,
627 WASHINGTON ST.,
Nearly Opposite Essex Street, **BOSTON.**
GREAT FACILITIES FOR MAKING GROUPS.
A Full Set of 4x2 1/2 in Views of NIAGARA FALLS, for Sale at Wholesale and Retail.

T. R. BURNHAM
Quarter: 1821

BURNS Philadelphia, PA

James Burns was a silversmith in Philadelphia during the early 1810s (Kovel 1989: 56). He may also have sold guns as a person of the

same name at 136 Lombard St. is listed in some firearms references as working c. 1814 (American-Firearms.com).

BURNS / PHILAD
Half Dollar: 1811

J. BURNS

J. BURNS
Nickel: 1867
Quarter: 1854

J. BURNS St. Louis, MO

ST. LOUIS / J. BURNS
Half Dollar: 1859

J. H. BURNS

J. H. BURNS / MAKER
Large Cent: UK
Small Cent: 1860

C. BURR Providence, RI

This is the hallmark of Christopher Burr, a silversmith and jeweler, who was born in 1787 (Sterling Flatware Fashions and Facts, online). He lived in Providence from 1814 until his death in 1884, and his shop was at 73 N. Main until 1840. The large cent also is stamped with the hallmark of Samuel Waters Lee, who was Burr's partner in Burr & Lee from 1815 to 1822 (Michael McAllister). This advertisement appeared in the 1824 *Providence City Directory*.

Christopher Burr,
GOLD AND SILVERSMITH,
No. 73, NORTH MAIN-STREET,
Near the First Baptist Meeting-House,
HAS FOR SALE,

A GOOD assortment of Gold, Silver, plated, Britannia and Japanned Ware, Brass Candlesticks and Lamps, Knives and Forks, Shell and Horn Combs, and a variety of Fancy articles, too numerous to particularize; all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, for Cash or credit.

N. B. He attends personally to the manufacture or repairing most articles in the Gold and Silversmith line, and executes Engravings, Gold Cyphers and Hair work, in a superior manner. He likewise makes every variety of Masonic Jewels and Medals, and furnishes Sashes and Aprons for the different orders, at the lowest rate possible—a proportion of the public favour is respectfully solicited.

C. BURR with S. W. LEE
Large Cent: UK (1820?)

D. T. BURRELL

D. T. BURRELL
Large Cent: 1848 1850

H. BURRILL

A person of this name was a jeweler and a photographer in West Bridgewater, MA, but would not have been active in the early 1850s.

H. BURRILL
Large Cent: 1850 1852 1853

J. BURRITT & SON Ithaca, NY

Joseph Burritt was a many of many of many talents, who moved to Ithaca from Connecticut in 1816. His son Joseph C. Burritt joined his firm in 1838. They had a store on State St. which became Burritt, Clark and Co. in 1864 at 34 Oswego St. Later, Burritt, Brooks and Co. was a partnership of J. C. Burritt, E. J. Burritt and F. W. Brooks at 80 East State St. It advertised "American and Swiss watches, clocks, jewelry of all kinds... gold chains, beads, pocket cutlery, musical instruments, strings, spy glasses, microscopes, scissors and fancy goods."

William H. Atkins was an Ithaca clockmaker who also countermarked coins. (See that listing). He and Burritt were granted patent 11,711 for a Calendar Clock in 1854. Burritt also was an early photographer of some note, and book has been written about him (Dewitt Historical Society, *With a Jeweler's Eye: The Photographs of Joseph C. Burritt*, 1988).

J. BURRITT & SON
Half Dollar: 1834

J. BURRITT & SON / ITHACA
Large Cent: UK
Half Dollar: 1809
Hard Times Token

J. H. BURT & CO. Boston, MA

This carpenters and builders company was listed in the 1870 to 1875 *Boston Directory*. The 1875 *Annual Report of the Board of Fire Commissioners* noted it occupied a two and a half story wood building on Blue Hill Ave., which had been damaged in a fire in July of that year.

J. H. BURT & CO.
Large Cent: 1848

C. BURTON

C. BURTON
Large Cent: 1842
Two Cents: 1869
Nickel: UK

J. BUSBY

J. BUSBY
Quarter: 1857
Half Dollar: 1854

BUSH'S ALLEGHENY HOTEL Philadelphia, PA

The Allegheny House at 280 Market St. was noted in *Applewood's Handbook for the Stranger in Philadelphia* (1849). Charles J. Bush was listed as its proprietor in *Philadelphia Directories* from 1855 to 1857. By 1860 it was owned by James Ott (Rulau Pa 734).

BUSH'S / ALLEGHENY / HOTEL / PHILA.
Quarter: 1853

A. BUSH

A. BUSH
Large Cent: 1838
Nickel: 1867 UK

OLIVER H. BUSH Fall River, MA

Oliver H. Bush obtained at least four patents from 1843 to 1877 for such diverse things as a Liquor-Gate, Spring-Bolt, and Improvement in Children's Carriages. The 1870 Census noted he was a "brass foundry master." In the 1876 Fall River Directory he was listed as a coppersmith working with his two sons at 27 1/2 Main St. (Bruce Mosher).

OLIVER ' / H ' BUSH / FALL ' RIVER / MASS
Large Cent: 1825

J. M. BUSHEY

J. M. BUSHEY
Large Cent: 1843
Two Cents: 1864
Overstruck by DEVINS / & / BOLTON / - / MONTREAL
Large Cent: 1853

ROBT. E. BUSSEY

This Masonic piece is probably from Latin America, and the name indicates its members were American expatriates. There was, for example, a lodge of this name in Havana, Cuba. This could be from Chile.

ROBT. E. BUSSEY / DIST. REP. / GRAND MASTER / DIST NO. 9 / 1932
/ AMERICA LODGE 394
Chilean Peso: 1883

BUTLER

BUTLER
Large Cent: 1854
British Penny: George III

H. BUTLER

H. BUTLER
US Large Cent: UK
Newfoundland Fifty Cents: UK

Z. BUTLER

Z. BUTLER
British Halfpenny: 1806
Quarter: 1856

BUTTON WARRANTEES

Rich Orange, Rich Color, Rich Gilt, and similar slogans often appear in circles stamped on the backs of 19th century metal buttons. In the United States the manufacturer of such buttons was concentrated in Connecticut. All these countermarked pieces seem to have been made by putting large cents, which were roughly the size of such buttons, into button presses. Another example of this means of countermarking coins is "SCOVILL'S DOUBLE GILT" (See that listing).

DOUBLE GILT * NO 2 * around Circular Design
Rev: Same Stamp Retrograde
Large Cent: UK

GILT / Leaves
Large Cent: 1798

GILT *** TOPS ***
Large Cent: 1827

RICH / ... COLOR ... around Circular Design
Large Cent: 1833

RICH / GILT around Circular Design
Large Cent: 1819

RICH ORANGE (Retrograde in Circle)
Large Cent: 1825

E. A. BUTTRICK

E. A. BUTTRICK.
Large Cent: 1819 1826

W. D. BUTTS

A possible issuer was William D. Butts, who was listed in the 1870 Census as an engine builder, and in the 1880 Census as a machinist in Peabody, MA (Michael McAllister).

W. D. BUTTS
Large Cent: 1847
Two Cents: 1864

C. BUXTON Bellows Falls, VT

Charles Buxton was a saddler and harness maker. He was born in 1834 in Londonderry, which, like Bellows Falls, is in Windham County, VT (Erik S. Hinckley and Tom Ledoux, *A Bibliographical Registry of the Green Mountain State in the Civil War*, 2010: 55). Buxton was a major in the 1st Regiment of the Vermont Heavy Artillery, was killed in battle on Sept. 19, 1864, at Winchester, VA. He is buried in the Immanuel Cemetery in Bellows Falls (findagrave.com). He kept a diary of his Civil War service, which is now in the collection of the Vermont Historical Society

C. BUXTON / B. FALLS. VT.
Large Cent: 1853
Quarter: 1854

A LIKELY CIVIL WAR
100 TAG THIS IS IN MY
COLLECTION



J. BUXTON

J. BUXTON
Large Cent: 1800

BUXTON & HOLMES

A business of this name made "iron" goods in Swanton according to the 1871 *Vermont Register, Farmers' Almanac and Business Register*.

BUXTON & / HOLMES / Eagle (Microscopic)
Counterfeit British Halfpenny: 1769

407 B WAY New York, NY

A number of merchants were located at this address over the years, including an early photographer. The only way to identify the issuer is to find a match to this countermark on one of his products.

407 B WAY / N. Y.
Quarter: 1857

J. BYRNE See Taking the Pledge

J. B. BYRNE

This also was reported as "J. E. BYRNE"

J. B. BYRNE
Dime: 1876
Silver Dollar: 1878

C

C

Canadian Tokens
Blacksmith Copper (Wood-12)
Bust and Harp Brass Halfpenny: 1820



C in Diamond

C in Diamond
Quarter: 1854 1859

C 3 1/2 PINTS, Lion Anchor G, Etc
See Gorham Mfg. Co.

Three Entwined Letters "C" in Circle
See Chicago Coin Club

C & B

C & B
Two Cebts: 1864

C. & F.

C. & F.
Half Dollar: 1862

C. & G.

C. & G.
Half Cent: 1853

C. & G. A. H.

C. & G. A. H.
Half Cent: 1828 (5)
Large Cent: 1802

C. & L.

C. & L.
Large Cent: 1869

C & M SMELTING CO. FANTASIES

These fantasies appeared during the 1990s (*TAMS Journal* 1998: 74).
Although *engraved*, at first they seem to be countermarked.

C & M / SMELTING CO. / BUTTE CITY / M. T.
Half Dollar: 1833
Eight Reales: UK

C & MC

C & MC
Large Cent: 1854

C + N

C + N in Large Rectangle
Large Cent: 1794

C x O

C x O / 1880
1812 Canadian Tiffin Token

A. B. C.

A. B. C. *
Large Cent: 1827
Hard Times Token (4)
German Coin

A. W. C.

A. W. C.
Large Cent: 1828
Hard Times Token

B. W. C. CO. – Brooklyn Watch Case Co. Brooklyn, NY

Most US pocket watch cases were made by a different company than made their movements. One was the Brooklyn Watch Case Co., which was formed in Brooklyn in 1866. It used the first stamp below on its 14 carat gold cases, and the second with the trade name "WINDSOR" on gold filed cases introduced circa 1902. In the 1890s the Joseph Fahys Watch Co. noted in its advertisements it was the principal sales agent for Brooklyn watch cases, and purchased the firm circa 1900 (Warren H. Niebling, *History of the American Watch Case*, 1971).

WARRANTED / - 14 K - / TO ASSAY / B. W. C. CO.
Half Dollar: 1907

WINDSOR / GUARANTEED / 20 YEARS / B. W. C. CO. / 100
Small Cent: 1913

CA & H

CA & H
Small Cent: 1858 1860

C. C. & S. – Curtiss, Candee & Stiles Woodbury, CT

This is the hallmark of the partnership of Daniel Curtiss, Lewis Burton Candee, and Benjamin Stiles. They supplied silverware to New England peddlers from 1831 to 1835 (Belden 1980: 127, Flynt and Fales 1968: 194, Kovel 1989: 91).

C. C. & S.
Large Cent: 1829

C.T & M

C.T & M
Canadian Bank Halfpenny (Br-521): 1837

D : C

D : C

Large Cent: 1798

E C

E C (Heavy Serif Letters)

New Jersey Cent: 1786

Massachusetts Cent: 1787

E A C – Early American Copper Club

The Early American Copper Club began countermarking colonial coins and large cents in 1969, and giving them to members who attended regional meetings. The pieces sometimes include a member's name or initials, membership number, city where the meeting was held, or the last two digits of the year of a meeting. They are crudely stamped from individual letter punches (John Wright, Bruce Mosher).

E A C



F.C

F.C

Half Cent: 1807 1808 1809 1818 1825 (2) 1826 (3) 1828 (5) 1829

1832 1833 1834 (9) 1835 (4) 1847

Two Reales: UK



G.W.C

G.W.C (Often Stamped Many Times)

Half Cent: 1803 (4) 1804 1808 1809 1825 (4) 1826 (2) 1828 (3) 1832 (5) 1833 (4) 1834 (3) 1835 (7) 1845 1849 (3) 1850 (6) 1851 (2) UK

Two Cents: 1864

With A & T

Half Cent: 1850

H. F. C.
Lubbock, Texas

H. F. C. / LUBBOCK / TEXAS
Quarter: 1900

H W C

The first three types appear to be work tallies indicating a person picked one or two pints of berries, etc. Rulau (HT 174, MV 700) does not

think the "H W C / MASS" stamp on the 1824 half dollar is related to the others, but the letter style of all the pieces is similar..

H W C

Large Cent: 1829

1 / H W C / PT

Large Cent: 1848 1850 1851 1855 1856

2 / H W C / PT

Large Cent: 1848 1854 1855

With S. L. PHELPS, J. H. PROAL and a number of unique countermarks

Large Cent: 1852

H. W. C. / MASS

Half Dollar: 1824

I.C

I.C in Serrated Rectangle

Half Cent: 1809

Large Cent: 1803

I. H. C. CO.
Sherbrooke, Quebec?

I. H. C. CO,

Rev: SHERBROOKE / FILE / WORKS and H. LEUREUX

Great Britain Halfpenny: UK (George III 1806/7 Type)

J C

J C

Massachusetts Cent: 1788

J. C.

J C in Serrated Rectangle

Large Cent: 1803 1818 1819 1820 1821 1836

J. C. in Serrated Rectangle

Included above

J C in Maple Leaf

J. C. in Depressed Maple Leaf

Half Cent: 1835 (6)

J C in Serrated Heart

This is one of a number of large heart-shaped stamps with initials. (See "I H" for other examples). The writer has no idea what they are. The ones he has seen are strongly stamped as if done by a press and have no circulation after stamping.

J. C. in Very Large Serrated Heart

Large Cent 1822



J. E. C. & CO. Baltimore, MD

As often occurs with initial countermarks, there were a number of possible issuers. *Baltimore Directories* of the 1850s listed a commission merchant named Joseph E. Clemm and his J. E. Co. Co. The 1860 to 1864 *Baltimore Directories* listed "James E. Cadow (JEC & Co.)", which apparently was a grocery and provision firm. James E. Cadow was listed in that section in the 1851 *Thomson's Mercantile and Professional Directory* doing business at the corner of Chatworth and Sarah Ann Sts. (Bruce Mosher). J. E. Caldwell & Co. trademarked these initials for use on its silverware in the 20th century, but did not use such a stamp during the 19th century. So it probably is not the issuer.

J. E. C. & CO.
Rev: BALTO
Large Cent: 1844

K. C. & CO.

Few 19th century firms had these initials. The only obvious candidate was the Kelsey Cartridge Co. (Cartridge Corner online). It stamped its shotgun cartridges "K. C. & CO." Little is known about the firm except it was in business from c. 1884, and may have been located in New Haven, Connecticut. A possible connection is Ephraim A. Kelsey of West Meriden in New Haven County received a patent in 1872 for an Improved Device for Capping Cartridges. Unfortunately, this 1857 Canadian bank token has not been illustrated to see if it has that sort of circular countermark.

K. C. & CO.
Canadian Token

N. C.

N. C. in Depressed, Serrated Rectangle
Canadian Tokens (2)



N. C. CO. – Novelty Cutlery Co. Canton, Ohio

The Novelty Cutlery Co. was founded in 1888. It became a large firm and remained in business until 1927. Its knives and advertising items routinely appear on the Internet.

N. C. CO. / CANTON, O.
Nickel: 1904

R C
See R. Clark

T. C.

This appears to be a silversmith's hallmark. The likely issuer was Thomas Carson, who worked in Albany from 1810 to 1850, and was a partner in Carson and Hall from 1810 to 1818 (Kovel 1989: 66).

T. C. in Depressed Rectangle
Large Cent: Type of 1796/97
Silver Dollar: 1802

W C

While these small stamps seem to be hallmarks, they could be the work of more than a single silversmith. Some of the stamps may be versions of the trademark of William Gale and his various successors since the "G" in his trademark looks very much like the letter "C" (Rainwater 1978: 56). Gale began work in New York City in 1824, and almost 120 years later the firm he founded became part of the Gorham silversmithing empire in 1961. Another possible issuer was William Cleveland, who worked as a silversmith in six different states and died in 1837 (Kovel 1989: 113). The writer has not seen most of these pieces, and some may be from different stamps.

W C in Depressed Rectangle
Large Cent: 1796 1803 1805 1821 UK
British Shilling: Queen Anne

W.C in Serrated Rectangle
Half Cent: 1804
Large Cent: UK

W. B. C,

W. B. C,
Large Cent: 1803

W. C. & C. CO.

These large initials may indicate the Washington Coal and Coke Co., which had mines in a number of states (Hank Thoele).

W. C. & C. CO.
Half Dollar: 1898

CADWALLADER Maysville, KY

John Dallas Cadwallader (Cadwallar) was born in 1828 and was an early photographer. He moved to Maysville in 1857, where he had a gallery for three years! He then moved to Marietta, Ohio, where he worked until moving to Detroit, MI, in 1866. He returned to Maysville in 1866 and worked there until 1887 when he sold his gallery. He died in 1905 (Craig's Daguerreian Registry, online).

CADWALLADER / MAYSVILLE KY
French Five Francs: 1812



E. CADY

E. CADY.
Large Cent: 1802 1818 UK

G. L. CADY
Lowell, MA

George L. Cady received a patent in 1869 for an Improvement in Sap Spouts for collecting tree sap. Beginning in 1860, he was listed in Censuses as a mechanic or machinist in Lowell. He died in 1931 (Michael McAllister). The coin also is stamped by C. V. Bogart, who was a machinist in the nearby town of Fitchburg. This advertisement appeared in the 1866 *Lowell City Directory*.



G. L. CADY and C. V. BOGART
Two Cents: 1865



E. CAIN

E. CAIN
Half Cent: 1828 (19)
Large Cent: UK
Canadian Token

CAIRNS & BRO.
New York City, NY

William and Jasper Cairns were the partners in this firm, which was first listed in the 1851 *New York City Directory* as a "military ornament-maker" at 40 Reade St. From 1859 onward it was on Grand (Bazelon and McGuinn 1987: 12). It issued turn of the century advertising brochures for uniform hats, caps, belts, badges, etc., and remained in business into the 20th century. This advertisement for its fire equipment appeared in a 1906 issue of *Fire and Water Engineering* and noted "send for catalog." The identical stamp is known on a brass 1877 fire fighter's trumpet (John Schullej)



CAIRNS & BRO. / - 143 - / GRAND ST. N. Y.
Dime: 1883
Quarter: 1854



CALDWELL
Philadelphia, PA

According to the *Jewelers' Circular Weekly* of Feb. 2, 1919, James E. Caldwell began work as a Philadelphia silversmith in 1832. He was a partner in Bennett and Caldwell from 1843 to 1848, when J. E. Caldwell & Co. was organized with its shop at 902 Chestnut St. (Ehrhardt and Meggers 1987: 249, Green 1989, Kovel 1989: 61, Rainwater 1988: 56). Caldwell was an excellent diesinker who struck a number of medals. All of these countermarks are so similar in their letter style that they must have been issued by his successive companies. A full page advertisement that included a photo of the firm's interior appeared in *The 225th Anniversary of the Founding of Philadelphia* (1908).



CALDWELL
Half Dollar: 1795

CALDWELL & SON
Small Cent: 1860

J. E. CALDWELL / - & CO - / PHILADA with BOSTON / DURAND and N O & SON

Large Cent: 1851

CHAS. W. CALEF

CHAS. W. CALEF

Large Cent: 1816 1853

CALIFORNIA FANTASIES (c. 1980)

These fantasies were noted a decade ago by Ron Lerch ("California Countermarked Coins of the 1850s," *Talkin' Tokens* 2004, Feb: 26). They were made c. 1980, which was a time when few countermarked coins were photographed. They were only described in auctions, which meant it was impossible to confirm these pieces were fantasies until recently when a number of photographs could be examined side-by-side.

These fantasies have a number of odd characteristics, but if their maker had not sold a large number of them as a group, Lerch would not have become so suspicious. There are not yet a lot of fantasy countermarks, but there are some. The problem with recognizing them is any odd characteristics of a single piece can often be dismissed as not sufficiently damning. A number of examples need to be compared in order to spot their systematic characteristics.

The problems with these pieces include. None of them circulated after stamping. All the stamps are deeply struck. All the stamps are aligned with the design of the coin, which makes them visually appealing. Some of the coins are of the wrong sort to have circulated in California where only silver and gold coins were used in the mid-19th century.

What eventually proved most damning was the odd letter style. The stamps do not have serifs. The writer puzzled over the pieces for months and one day decided to see if they had any similarities to the infamous L. A. Stamp fantasies, which are struck fantasies that were made at about the same time.

L. A. Stamp produced a multitude of different pieces, seemingly from varied time periods and nations. They include all sorts of tokens, badges, identification tags, etc. Many of them are quite spiffy!

The L. A. Stamp pieces are a pain in the neck! They catch the eye of a collector who is not aware they are fakes. They were sold in large numbers at tourist traps, then in antique malls, and today appear on the Internet. Their current owners do not know they are fakes and had bought them as legitimate.

A number of short articles have appeared in *TAMS Journal*, *The Numismatist* and other elsewhere on the L. A. Stamp fantasies. Some Internet dealers have notes in their "Fakes" section on these pieces as they have gotten tired of telling person after person that he owns a fake.

Below is an example of an L. A. Stamp fantasy. It is an imaginary issue of the Nazi Occupation of the British Channel Islands during the Second World War. No such tokens ever existed, but they have fooled a lot of collectors, and half a dozen articles have been written on these fakes. The saving grace of the struck tokens is they often have "L. A. Stamp" in small letters on the reverse. That identifies the pieces as fantasies, but the small name can easily be removed.

**An "L. A. Stamp" Fantasy**

Look closely at the letters on this fantasy. They are the same as the letters on many of the California countermark fantasies! This does not mean "L. A. Stamp" made the bogus countermarked coins, but the firm that made the stamps that were used to make the fantasy token dies may have been the same firm that supplied the person who countermarked the coins! In any event, the letter style of the countermarks is that of the late twentieth century, not the nineteenth!

There may be more fantasy countermarks issued c. 1980 than those listed below. The writer has not been able to examine examples of a number of other pieces to see if they have a similar letter style. That is because most countermarked coins have never been illustrated – only descriptions are known.

**HOSTETTER'S BITTERS**

Large Cent: 1831

Quarter: 1856

Half Dollar: 1858

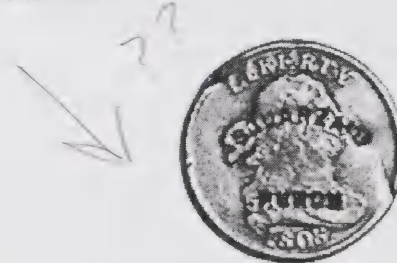
**SQUARZA'S**

Large Cent: 1826

SQUARZA'S / PUNCH

Half Cent: 1808

Quarter: 1857



I DON'T BELIEVE
THIS ARE FANTASIES

SQUARZA'S / PUNCH / SAN FRANCISCO

Half Cent: UK

Large Cent: 1826 1843

Netherlands Guilder: 1723



I. CALL

I. CALL

Large Cent: 1802 UK

J. C. CALL

J. C. CALL

Small Cent: 1863

Twenty Cents: 1875

T. H. CALLAWAY

This is an example of why the date of a coin is often NOT an indication of when a coin was stamped. People often chose very old coins to stamp!

T. H. CALLAWAY TO D. M. N. 1866

Silver Dollar: 1797

CALLENDER

This must be a very worn piece as the countermark also has been reported "CALLENDAR" and the date 1853 or 1854.

CAST STEEL / CALLENDER

Half Dollar: 185X

F. W. CALLEY

F. W. CALLEY

Large Cent: 1849

Quarter: 1862 1876

CAMERON HOUSE

La Crosse, WI

This is another example of how hard it can be to identify a stamp with certainty. Contributors suggested the Cameron Houses in Lewisburg, PA, and Cameroln, MO. Instead, the issuer was the Cameron House at Second and Vine in La Crosse, Wisconsin. Its name is curved on these tokens exactly as on the hotel's exterior. It was constructed in 1879 and burned down in 1916 (Milwaukee Road Historical Association, online). "5" is from a separate stamp, and these probably are "good for" five cent tokens. This woodcut is from *The History of La Crosse County* (1881).



CAMERON HOUSE / 5

Small Cent: 1859 1860



C. CALKINS

Oneida, NY

This is a personal keepsake made from individual letter punches. A number of Calkins with first names beginning with the letter "C" were listed in Oneida County, NY, in the 1860 Census.

C. CALKINS. / ONEIDA. / N. Y.

Quarter: 1854



W. CAMERON

W. CAMERON
Large Cent: 1852
Half Dollar: 1827

CAMPBELL

CAMPBELL
Two Cents: 1864
Nickel: 1867

F. S. CAMPBELL

F. S. CAMPBELL
Large Cent: 1838 UK

CAMPBELL & FOWLER
St. John, New Brunswick

Campbell & Fowler made carriage springs, shipwright's axes and other edge tools from 1863 to 1879 in St. John. Then it became W. Campbell Co. and remained in business until 1926 (Tool Group of Canada online). This advertisement is from the 1868 *McAlpine's Nova Scotia Directory*.



CAMPBELL & FOWLER / ST. JOHN, N. B. with L. E. COMPTON / ST JOHN NB
Bank of Upper Canada Penny (Br-719): 1857

PETER H. CAMPBELL
Mount Union, PA

Peter H. Campbell was born in 1830 and died in 1872. He was a stencil cutter, druggist, jeweler, and carpenter during his career, and signed the 1867 petition for a Mount Union borough charter.

P. H. CAMPBELL. / X X X / STENCIL CUTTER, / 1869 / MT. UNION, PA.
Large Cent: 1854

CAMP CODY

Deming, New Mexico

Over 30,000 recruits passed through Camp Cody during the First World War. It was established in 1917, two miles west of Deming, and named for "Buffalo Bill" Cody, who died that year. After the war and until 1922 it was a tuberculosis sanatorium for veterans. Then it was transferred to the Sisters of the Holy Cross, who used the buildings as a hospital until most of them were destroyed by fire in 1939.

CAMP CODY / DEMING / N. M.
French Ten Centimes: 185X

C. CANNON
Dubuque, Iowa

The history of Charles W. Cannon provides an example of what can be found now on the Internet with some work – in this case about four hours. I Googled variations of Cannon's name, occupation as a grocer, his address, and "Dubuque," and discovered quite a bit of information, some useful, some just short mentions he had been a lodge member, etc.

Until recently, the only information known about him came from his listings in the 1857 to 1860 *Dubuque Directories*, which noted Charles and Henry Cannon sold groceries at 41 Main St. Then Josiah Konzett's *Recollections of People and Events of Dubuque Iowa, 1846-1890* was put on the Internet by a genealogist. Konzett wrote that, "Next to the (American) hotel, Geo. Starr had a grocery store. Here my brother Jacob worked the winter of 1847/48. Next to that the Cannon Bros, Bill, Chas. and Henry, also had a grocery store."

What eventually happened to Charles Cannon was uncertain as he disappeared from Dubuque records in the early 1860s. It looked like we would never discover the "rest of the story," but in recent years, Google "Books" has put the texts of an incredible number of works on the Internet. Among them is Hubert Howe Bancroft's *History of Washington, Idaho and Montana* (1890: 770) and the Montana Historical Society's *Journeys to the Land of Gold: Emigrant Dairies from the Bozeman Trail* (2000: 466), which provide considerable information about the Cannon brothers. Charles W. Cannon was born in Cleveland in 1834 and came with his parents to Dubuque in 1837. He and his brother Henry moved to Helena, Montana, in 1865. They prospered in the grocery and wholesale business, and by the 1880s had expanded into real estate and mining.

Their Dubuque countermarked coins often are weakly struck since their stamp was too large to produce good impressions. Given its size, its original intent likely was to mark wooden boxes of produce, and it would have been used as a branding iron. Indeed, the firm of Smith & Cannon of Dubuque exhibited a box of peaches at the Iowa State Fair in 1861, supporting that hypothesis.

C. CANNON. / GROCEER / NO. 41 / DUBUQUE, IOWA.
Quarter: 1853
Half Dollar: 1854 (2) 1855 1858
Two Reales: 1808
Copper Coin: 1788

W. H. CANSICK

Cansick is a rare name, even in England, where the family was centered in the 19th century. Only one Cansick was noted in any 19th century Census. He was August Cansick of Selkirk, Manitoba.

W. H. CANSICK
Canadian Tokens (2)

**W. CAPEN**

W. CAPEN
Large Cent: 1797

CAPGO

CAPGO
Half Dollar: 1811

CAPRON

CAPRON
Half Cent: 1809

G. W. CAPRON

An example of the first variety appeared on a spoon in an Internet auction. That indicates Capron was a retailer who sold silverware and this is his backstamp. Who he was and when he was in business are not known. Rulau claimed these are Texas Civil War tokens, but the evidence does not support that. Most Southern countermarks appear on silver coins of at least quarter size – not dimes and half dimes. The latest date of countermarked coin 1858, and why would Capron wait until after the beginning of the start of the Civil War to stamp so many coins? Instead, they likely were struck during the late 1850s and perhaps not in Texas.



Capron Backstamp on a Spoon

While there was a George Washington Capron who was a jeweler in Houston in the 1850s, none of these pieces have a city name stamp to verify he was the issuer. That person was, however, of minor importance in Texas history. A short biography of him appears in *The Daughters of the Republic of Texas: Patriot Ancestors* (1936: 58). He may have been the issuer, but it would not surprise the writer if he was not. Indeed, a number of other Caprons with the initials G W were noted in the 1860 Census, and the large number of pieces that are known and the type of coins suggests a Northern jeweler, watch maker or other retailer who also sold silverware.

G. W. CAPRON
Half Cent: 1809
Large Cent: 1852
Half Dime: 1854 1858
Dime: 1838 (3) 1839 1840 1842 UK (2)
Quarter: 1853 1854 (2) 1856 (2) UK (2)
Half Dollar: 1854 (2) 1858 (2) UK

BILL GROOM DID EXTENSIVE RESEARCH ON CAPRON



G. W. CAPRON ("N" Retrograde)
Included above

CAPTAIN JINKS HOUSE

See Eagle Hotel

CARBOLOY

Carboloy is an alloy of tungsten, cobalt and nickel

CARBOLOY
Half Dollar: 1941

W. D. CARD

W. D. CARD
Canadian Token
US Large Cent: 1851

**CARDEN & CO.
New York City, NY**

Robert A. Carden was in the 1853 *New York City Directory* as a daguerreian and R. Carden & Co. was located at 293 Broadway. He received a diploma from the American Institute in 1854 for daguerreotypes. By 1856 he had moved to California and had opened a gallery at the corner of Clay and Kearny Sts. in San Francisco (Craig's Daguerreian Registry, online).

CARDEN & CO. / 293 B'WAY
British Halfcrown: 1817

**CARELS RESTAURANT
Philadelphia, PA**

William Carrels, Jr. was listed in the 1856 *Philadelphia Directory* running a "refactory" – dining hall – at this address. He apparently was the son of William Carels, who ran the Bolivar House just four blocks away. (See that listing).

CAREL'S / N. E. C. 8TH & / PHILA / CHESNUT / RESTAURANT
One Real: 1754

**CARLETON
Haverhill, MA**

The first hallmark is clearly that of James H. Carleton (1818-1893). He was a manufacturing jeweler in Haverhill, who was active in local affairs and Democratic politics (John B. Packard, *The Letters of John*

Greenleaf Whittier, 1975, Vol 2: footnote page 517). "Carleton & Co." also appears in hallmark lists with the comment "issued c. 1800, town unknown." A comparison of this hallmark (French 1917: 24) to photos of James Carleton's hallmark (Belden 1980: 98) indicates they are the same style and likely by the same issuer.

CARLETON

Large Cent: 1802 1817 1846 UK

CARLETON & CO

Large Cent: 1803

J. P. H. CARLETON**J. P. H. CARLETON**

Large Cent: 1832 1847

J. P. H. CARLETON

Rev: J. P. H. C. and 5
Large Cent: 1852

W. F. CARLETON**W. F. CARLETON**

Large Cent: UK
Small Cent: 1861

**D. CARLILE****D. CARLILE**

Large Cent: 1849
Quarter: 1856
Half Dollar: 1858

J. CARLIN**J. CARLIN**

Large Cent: 1817
Half Dollar: 1839

J. H. CARLIN**Sweetsburg, Quebec**

James H. Carlin was listed as a saddle and harness maker in *Lowell's 1890 Quebec Directory* (Baker 2006: 13). He was listed in the 1881 Census as a harness maker then living in Missisquoi, Quebec, who had been born in the US c. 1852. *This personal memento was countermarked one hundred years after this cartwheel penny was minted in England, which illustrates why the date of a coin is not always a good indication of the date of a stamp!*

J. H. CARLIN / SWEETSBURG / P. Q. / 1897

British Cartwheel Penny: 1797

**CARLTON****CARLTON**

Nickel: 1868
Half Dollar: 1875

H. S. CARLTON**H. S. CARLTON**

Large Cent: 1837
With SAGE'S / CANDY / COIN.
Half Dollar: 1871

J. CARLTON**J. CARLTON**

Large Cent: 1852 1853 UK

**CARON BROTHERS
Montreal, Quebec**

Jean Charlemagne Bracq wrote about this important firm in his *Evolution of French Canada* (1924: 247).

(The) Caron Brothers of Montreal have gradually created in that city a most amazing manufacture of jewels and metallic ornaments. They have extended their work to almost all varieties of jewellery, including the finest and the cheapest. During the war, when they employed 4,500 persons, they executed large contracts with the American Government and are even exporting some of their work to France. They began by making devotional medals, and gradually rose to fine metallic art, coining Laliberte's medals: the "Council of Arts and Manufactures," the "Two Hundred and Seventy-Fifth Anniversary of the Founding of Montreal," and "Sir Charles Fitzpatrick," so creditable to all concerned. Their jewellery displays the most artistic skill and their work reveals a high stand in the realm of decorative arts.

It manufactured all sorts of metal objects and even boat motors. During the First World War it made military equipment, including shell casings. In 1918 it received a contract from the American government to make 45 caliber, 1911 model pistols for US Army, although it had never before made handguns. The US government cancelled the contract when the war ended, and Caron Brothers sued for damages. The firm went bankrupt during the Great Depression.

CARON . BROTHERS . IN / MONTREAL

US Small Cent: 1891

CARPENTER**CARPENTER**

Large Cent: 1834
Half Dime: 1824

P. L. CARPENTER**P. L. CARPENTER**

Small Cent: 1857 (2) 1858 (2)
Nickel: 1883

Half Dollar: 1812

E. CARR

E. CARR

Large Cent: 181X

With O. AMES and A. STONE

Large Cent: 1838

J. W. CARR

J. W. CARR

Large Cent: 1837 1846 1853

Quarter: 1854

**CARRIER CUTLERY CO.
Elmira, NY**

This firm made edge tools and cutlery, and was in business from at least the 1890s. Its Rochester, NY, plant burned in 1898, and its address was given as 206 Steele Memorial Bldg. in the 1900 *Elmira Directory*.

CARRIER / CUTLERY CO. / ELMIRA, N. Y.
Nickel: 1900

**CARSON & HALL
Albany, NY**

Thomas H. Carson and Green Hall were the partners of this firm, which advertised in the 1810 *Albany Gazette*. The American Antiquarian Society has one of their trade cards, which notes they were watchmakers, silver smiths and jewelers at 34 State St. (Belden 1980: 100; Kovel 1989: 66). Their partnership was dissolved in December of 1819, after which Carson remained at the same address and Hall had a shop at 11 Plain St. (J. Munsell, *Annals of Albany*, 1856, Vol 7: 134).

CARSON & HALL
Four Reales: 1776

**CARTER DIAMOND TOOL CORP.
Willoughby, Ohio**

This countermark was designed by Edmond Kucia to commemorate the eightieth anniversary of Carter Diamond Tool in 2000. It is nicely done in the style of early tool maker stamps, and might be mistaken as pre-Second World War. Some varieties include "CARTER" in a logotype stamp with 2 mm tall letters. Others have the initials of individuals who worked for the company stamped on a quarter minted in the year that they were hired. The original stamp had "1920 - 2000" on a middle line, but that was effaced in 2001, and more coins stamped, including several hundred 2002 Ohio commemorative quarters.

CARTER DIAMOND TOOL CORP. / 1920 - 2000 / WILLOUGHBY, OHIO,
sometimes with initials or CARTER in 2 mm high logotype punch
Various Coins and Tokens

C. CARTER

A possible issuer was Charles Carter, a gunsmith in Fitchburg, MA in 1850 (Kauffman 1952: 16). Another possibility was Charles Carter, a maker of wooden planes in Troy, Syracuse, and Auburn, NY from 1847 to 1863 (Pollak 1994: 83).

C. CARTER
Large Cent: UK
Two Cents: 1864

F. C. CARTER

F. C. CARTER

Canadian Token
US Large Cent: 1819 UK

**J. CARTER**

J. CARTER / WARRANTED
Large Cent: 1854

**J. H. CARTER
New Market, NY**

This may be the hallmark of J. H. Carter, who was a silversmith in New Market, New York (Belden 1980: 100).

J. H. CARTER
Large Cent: 1838

W. M. CARTER

W. M. CARTER
Large Cent: UK
Small Cent: 1881

**LEWIS CARY
Boston, MA**

Lewis Cary was born in 1798, apprenticed to Churchill and Treadwell, and listed in the 1821 *Boston Directory* as a silversmith. He became a member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics Association in 1828 and died in 1834 (Enkso 1948: 35, Belden 1980: 101).

* **L. CARY ***
Large Cent: UK
Two Reales: UK

**CARY, BOYNTON & WOODFORD
Boston, MA**

The partners in this Boston fancy goods firm were Isaac Cary (Carey), James Boynton, and Philip Woodford. It sold silverware, watches, combs, etc. from 1835 to 1837. It was an exhibitor at the 1837 Massachusetts Charitable Mechanical Association Fair, whose report noted, "Cary, Boynton & Woodford, Boston. Fancy Soaps of Good Quality with the Stamp of the Windsor Soap. The Committee object to the placing a foreign stamp on an American article." When Cary withdrew in 1837 the firm became Boynton & Woodford, which remained in business until at least 1854. This advertisement appeared in the 1849 *Boston Directory*.

BOYNTON & WOODFORD,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FANCY GOODS,

Tortoise Shell, Ivory, Horn, and Metal Combs; Buttons, Brushes, Cutlery, Silver Pencil Cases, Thimbles, Spectacles, Spoons, Accordeons, Jewelry, Perfumery, Needles, Pins, Pocket-books, &c.

DEALERS IN

IVORY, TORTOISE SHELL, HORNS, TIPS AND BONES,
No. 50 WASHINGTON STREET,
[4 doors North of State Street.]

JAMES BOYNTON. P. B. WOODFORD.

CARY, BOYNTON & WOODFORD
Large Cent: 1812

CASE

CASE
Large Cent: 1854
Small Cent: 1860

CASE BROS Little Valley, NY

This cutlery company used the name Case Brothers from 1889. Its Little Valley plant was destroyed in a fire in 1912. The successor firm of W. R. Case & Sons is still in business.

CASE BROS. / LITTLE VALLEY / N. Y.
Small Cent: 1910
Quarter: 1894

A. M. CASE

A. M. CASE
Nickel: 1868
Half Dollar: 1855

C. E. CASE

C. E. CASE
Quarter: 1858
Half Dollar: 1856 1858

H. B. CASE

These pieces explain why some countermarked coins are holed. They were attached to products to identify the maker. A possible issuer was Hiram B. Case, a sash and blind maker in Bloomfield, CT, who was listed in the 1850 Census (Michael McAllister). The 1860 *Connecticut Register* noted he was the town clerk, and the 1885 *Report of the Connecticut Board of Agriculture* noted he was then the secretary of the Grange.

H. B. CASE / MADE BY
Large Cent: 1847 1853



S. L. CASSELL & CO.

S. L. CASSELL & CO / WARRANTED / CAST STEEL
Large Cent: 1848

SAM CASTANO Brockton, MA

SAM CASTANO / 11 WARREN AVE / BROCTON MASS
Large Cent: UK

W. S. CASTERLIN

The likely issuer was Warren Smith Casterlin, who was born in New Jersey in 1843. He was a blacksmith and tool maker who lived in various towns in Northeast Pennsylvania until the end of the 19th century. In the late 19th and early 20th centuries he obtained patents for a Wrench, Hoof-Trimmer, Tongs, and Horseshoe-Nail Clencher, and gave his place of residence as either Pittston, PA, or Oswego, NY. In 1914 he published *Steel Working and Tool Dressing: A Manual of Practical Information for Blacksmiths and All Other Workers in Steel and Iron*. For the rest of his life he traveled the country, probably lecturing on blacksmithing techniques. He died in 1926 in Bath, NY (Michael McAllister).



Warren Smith Castelin Portrait from His Book

W. S. CASTELIN
Large Cent: 1856



CAST STEEL

"Cast Steel" is a generic stamp seen on mid-19th century goods. It came into use as an implied warrantee after 1830 when steel started to replace cast iron in high quality tools. All the coins listed below seem to have been struck from different stamps, which may mean they were made by workers as souvenirs. Some probably were stamped in England, where the term also was common. Some of these also have a city name stamp, but no maker's stamp. A number of stamps have a hyphen as CAST-STEEL.

CAST STEEL

Large Cent: 1795 1798 1801 (2) 1802 1805 1810 1812 1816 1817
(3) 1819 1820 (3) 1822 1823 1824 1825 1826 1827 1828 1829
(2) 1831 (3) 1832 (2) 1837 (2) 1838 1842 1844 1846 (3) 1847
1848 1849 1850 1853 (2) 1854 1856 (3) UK (20)
Small Cent: 1916 1953
Nickel: 1895 UK
Quarter: 1815 1853
Half Dollar: 1854
Hard Times Token (2)
Connecticut Cent: 1786 UK
New Jersey Cent: 1786 UK

British Halfpenny: 1806
 British Cartwheel Penny: 1797
 Canadian Token
 Isle of Man Penny: 1798

CAST STEEL / NO. 2
 Quarter: 1853 US Quarter

CAST STEEL / WARRANTED
 Large Cent: 1829 1838 1848 1851 UK

CAST STEEL / EXTRA / WARRANTEED
 Small Cent: 1863

CAST STEEL and Eagle

During the early 19th century an American eagle often was stamped on goods to indicate they were "America made" rather than imported. But this stamp is quite detailed, and seems to have served as a trademark.

CAST . STEEL / Eagle
 Large Cent: 1816 1824
 Quarter: UK
 Half Dollar: 1826

CASWELL

CASWELL
 Large Cent: 1840 1854

M. M. CASWELL

M. M. CASWELL
 Two Cents: 1864 1871

R. D. CASWELL

R. D. CASWELL
 Two Cents: 1864 UK

W. CASWELL

W. CASWELL
 Large Cent: 1818 1842

N. CATE

N. CATE
 Large Cent: 1818
 Small Cent: UK
 French Colonies Five Centimes: 1825

T. CATLEY

One of the 1831 large cents s countermarked with a pipe. Therefore, Catley may have been a tobacconist.

T. CATLEY
 Large Cent: 1831 (2) 1852 UK
 Hard Times Token (2)
 Connecticut Cent: UK

JOS. CATROW Germantown, Ohio

Joseph Catrow was listed as an ambrotype and daguerreotype photographer in Germantown in the 1859 *Ohio Directory*.

JOS. CATROW / ARTIST

Half Dollar: 1856

CATSKILL

CATSKILL
 Large Cent: 1831 1847

CATTARAUGUS CUTLERY CO. Little Valley, NY

This firm began in 1882 as the distribution company J. B. F. Champlin & Son. The Champlins joined with the Cases -- see that listing -- in 1886 to form Cattaraugus Cutlery Co., which made high quality knives, razors, etc. It was closed in 1963, but its building is still standing.



CATTARAUGUS / CUTLERY CO. / LITTLE VALLEY N. Y.
 Small Cent: 1887 1891

J. CAWLEY

J. CAWLEY
 Quarter: 1876 (2)

RALPH CECIL Stark, Kansas

The very small town of Stark is located in Neosho County. Ralph C. Cecil was listed in Neosho County in the 1900 Census. He was born c. 1880. MWA Indicates the Modern Woodmen of American, which is a fraternal, benevolent organization that was founded in 1885. Cecil died in 1928 (Bruce Mosher).

RALPH CECIL / M. W. A. / STARK, KANS.
 Small Cent" UK (Indian Head)

CELEBRATED CUTLERY

CELEBRATED / CUTLERY
 Large Cent: 1839

CENT

CENT
 Connecticut Cent: 1787

CENTENNIAL of the Odd Fellows Hubbard, Ohio

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge 758 is in Hubbare Ohio. The Odd Fellows fraternal organization was founded in 1819. So this countermark is from 1919.

CENTENNIAL / Three Odd Fellow Rings / 758
 Nickel: 1870

CENTRAL HOTEL

CENTRAL / HOTEL

Quarter: 1861

CENTSCENTS (Script)
Large Cent: 1838**CENTURY USA**CENTURY / USA
Quarter: 1895**CENTURY BRAND**CENTURY BRAND
Large Cent: 1848**CENTURY OF PROGRESS
Chicago, IL**

This is the sort of novelty item that might have been made in a souvenir machine at this world's fair.

A CENTURY OF PROGRESS, CHICAGO, 1934 (On Edge of Coin)
Small Cent: 1934 (3)**CENTURY RUN**CENTURY RUN / Bicycle / J.F.G / AUG. 6. 99.
Nickel: 1891**A. CESATI**A. CESATI
Large Cent: UK**CHADBOURN**CHADBOU / RN
Large Cent: 1800**R. CHADWICK**R. CHADWICK
Large Cent: 1802**H. CHALMERS**H. CHALMERS
Large Cent: 1847 1851**CHALMERS & MURRAY
New York City, NY**

This was an edge tool company; whose stamp appears on straight razors. The 1876 *Report of the Board of Indian Commissioners* noted 662 dozen awls had been purchased from Chalmers & Murray, while an 1878 Department of Interior report listed numerous, unspecified purchases of items for half a dozen Indian tribes.

CHALMERS / & MURRAY / NEW YORK
Small Cent: 1884**HENRY CHAMBERLAIN**HENRY / CHAMBERLAIN / MARCH 17
Half Dollar: 1824**CHAMPION****Cleveland, Ohio**

The most likely issuer was the Champion Safety Lock & Novelty Co. It was located at 106 Canal St. in Cleveland during the 1880s and 1890s.

CHAMPION / * PATD * / MAY 12 1885 / NOV 25 1888
Half Dollar: 1875**N. CHAMPLIN
Eaton, NY**N. CHAMPLIN / EATON, N. Y.
Large Cent: 1850**J. T. CHANCE**J. T. CHANCE / CAST STEEL
Large Cent: 1853**CHANDLER & DARROW
New York, NY**

Ashbei Chandler and Edmund (Edwin) Darrow were listed in the 1839 *New York City Directory* living next to each other at 53 and 54 Nassau St. Chandler was a jeweler and Darrow's shop was at the corner of 28 Maiden Lane." In the 1842 Directory, Darrow was listed at that address selling umbrellas, and in the 1850 Census he was listed as a gold pencil maker (Michael McAllister). The two also made coin silver eyeglasses (J. William Rosenthal, Spectacles and Other Vision Aids: A History 1996), and their working dates are given in silversmith references as 1843-1861, which may be too long a time period. Their stamps on spectacles are "CHANDLER / E. DARROW / N. Y." and "CHANDLER & DARROW NEW YORK NY" Some have the names on the same side of a coin, others have the names on opposite sides.

CHANDLER / E. DARROW / N. Y.
Edge: Somewhat similar countermark
Large Cent: 1819 1845 UKE. DARROW / N. Y.
Half Cent: 1807**E. M. CHANDLER & J. PETERSON**E. M. CHANDLER & J. PETERSON
Large Cent: 1852**S. CHANDLER
Hillsdale, MI**

Samuel Chandler was listed in the 1860 *Michigan State Directory* as city trustee who owned a foundry and machine shop (Robert Merchant). In 1869 he was the city clerk and in 1879 the city treasurer.

S. CHANDLER / CITY CLERK / HILLSDALE MICH
Nickel: 1867**CHAPIN**CHAPIN
Silver Dollar: 1798**A. CHAPIN**A. CHAPIN.
Large Cent: 1817 1831 1827 1837 1847 1849 1850 1851
Quarter: 1853

A. CHAPIN. / Stars around Eagle / A. CHAPIN.

Large Cent: 1820

E. J. CHAPIN
Clyde, NY

According to the 1850 Census, Edward J. Chapin was born c. 1822 and was then living in St. Lawrence, NY. He was a jeweler in Clyde during the early and mid-1850s. Allyn Perry located a short article about Chapin and one of his countermarked coins in the 1900 *Clyde Times*.

A silver quarter of the year 1854, with the words "E. J. Chapin, Clyde, N.Y." stamped on it, was sent to Postmaster Stow several days ago, by George H. Wood, of Sparrow's Point, Md. Mr. Wood received it in the course of his business and wrote for information regarding Mr. Chapin, to whom he wished to return the coin. Mr. Chapin was in the jewelry business in Clyde at the time mentioned, in a store on the present site of the Freeman pharmacy. He is now a resident of Indianapolis. The coin will be forwarded to him after forty six years of traveling.

Chapin was listed as a jeweler in Ottawa, Illinois, in the 1858 *Illinois State Gazetteer and Business Directory* and the 1860 Census. The Sept. 24, 1902, *Jewelers' Circular and Horological Review* noted, "The death... of E. J. Chapin, a former resident of Tolono, Ill., but lately residing in Indianapolis, Ind. Mr. Chapin had been for a number of years engaged in the manufacture of jewelers' and sundry other tools." He was still living in Ottawa in 1862, when he received a patent for an improvement in Watchmaker's Lathes. In 1891 he received another patent for a Cut-Off Mechanism for Steam Engines (John Sculley)

His countermarks are of two sorts. One type consists of backstamps he used to mark such metal objects as silverware and watches that were sold in his store. The countermarks on large cents are unusual in being made mostly from single letter punches, but "CLYDE N.Y." is a prepared stamp and was the city name portion of his backstamp. The 1854 quarter is stamped "1855" indicating when it was stamped.

E. J. CHAPIN (sometimes stamped two or three times)
Quarter: 1838 1853 1854 (2)



E. J. CHAPIN / CLYDE N. Y.
Large Cent: UK
Quarter: 1854



E. J. CHAPIN / CLYDE, N. Y. / DEALER / WATCHES, CLOCKS / & JEWELRY
Large Cent: UK

E. J. CHAPIN / DEALER / IN / WATCHES / CLOCKS & / JEWELRY / CLYDE, N. Y.
Rev: E.J. CHAPIN / CLYDE, N. Y.
Large Cent: UK



J. CHAPIN

The 1803 large cent is made from single letter punches. The writer has not seen any of the others.

J. CHAPIN
Large Cent: 1802 1803 1807
Half Dollar: 1877

P. CHAPIN
Baltimore, MD

Philip Chapin was one of the most prolific wooden plane makers of Baltimore. He was in business from c. 1830 to 1860 (Barlow 1991: 113, 136, Pollak 1994: 91). In the 1835 *Baltimore Directory* he was listed at 36 Light St. This stamp is not known on any of his planes, but the letter style is similar to his known marks, and since the latest date of countermarked coin is 1829, this may be the stamp he first used when he began to make and sell tools. He placed this advertisement in the 1851 *Thomson's Mercantile and Professional Directory (of the Mid-Atlantic States)*.

BALTIMORE PLANE MANUFACTORY,
AND
TOOL STORE,
44 LIGHT STREET.
P. CHAPIN & CO.,

Continue to manufacture Planes, at the
Corner of Light & Balderston-sts.,
Where may be found a full assortment of Planes and other
Tools, suited to the different trades, as good as can be found
in the city, and as CHEAP for the quality. His Planes are
warranted good or money refunded. Planes made to
drawings, and Repairing done with neatness and accuracy.

P. CHAPIN
Large Cent: 1801 1805 1807 1817 1822 1827 1829
Half Dollar: 1829



R. CHAPIN

R. CHAPIN

Large Cent: 1802

S. P. CHAPIN
New York City, NY

The patent 14,283 noted in this countermark was granted to S. P. Chapin for an Improvement in Sewing Guides. It was a "cloth folder" attachment for sewing machines.

S. P. CHAPIN / PATENTED / FEB 19, 1856

Large Cent: UK

Dime: 1853



H. CHAPMAN
Cobourg, Ontario

The stamped date is hard to read, and it might be 1879. The Cobourg Public Library reports two people, a father and son, who could have countermarked this 1852 Quebec Bank Halfpenny. John. H. Chapman was listed in the 1891 and 1901 Censuses. He was born in 1834 and was a carriage maker. His son Henry was born in 1861.

21 / H CHAPMAN / COBOURG / 1859

Quebec Bank Halfpenny (Br-528): 1852



S. CHAPMAN

S. CHAPMAN

Large Cent: 1822 1852

Nickel: 1866

WM. A. CHAPMAN

WM. A. CHAPMAN

Large Cent: 1855

Small Cent: 1857

Quarter: 1853 1854

Half Dollar: 1858

Canadian Token



CHARLES & NICHOLS
Waltham, MA

CHARLES & NICHOLS / WALTHAM / MASS.

Small Cent: UK (Indian Head Cent)

WM. A. CHAROL

WM. A. CHAROL

Half Dollar: 1833

C. CHART

C. CHART

Large Cent: 1807

CHASE BRASS & COPPER CO.
Waterbury, CT

The Chase Brass & Copper Co. was found in 1876, and is still doing business. The firm made art deco copper, brass, and stainless steel items, including lamps, ashtrays, bar shakers, napkin holders, etc.



Rampant Centaur Right Drawing Bow / CHASE / USA

Small Cent: 1929

CHASE MILLS

CHASE - / MILLS

Small Cent: 1868

Two Cents: 1864 1865

H. P. CHASE

H. P. CHASE

Large Cent: 1802 1849

J. CHASE

J. CHASE

Large Cent: 1800 1843

Nova Scotia Cent: 1861

R. CHASE

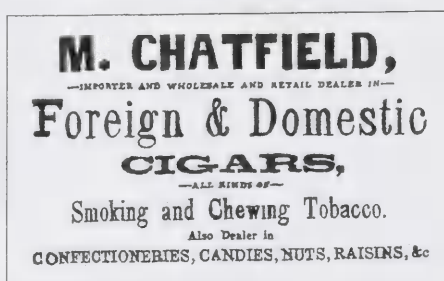
R. CHASE

Large Cent: 1807 1847

M. CHATFIELD Bloomington, IL

Milo Chatfield was listed in the 1858 *Illinois State Gazetteer and Business Directory* as a Tobacconist and Confectioner on Main St. He began working in that profession in 1853 and was listed as such in the 1860 Census. He was an alderman beginning in 1856, and in 1858 supervised the planting of seedlings in Franklin Park. They were so wretched looking that he was subjected to ridicule, but eventually became a beautiful forest (John Howard Burnham, *History of Bloomington and Normal*, 1879).

He enlisted in the 95th Illinois Infantry in 1862, and was mustered out in Galveston, Texas in 1865. He was listed in *Bloomington Directories* as a street commissioner in 1870, a carpenter in 1873, and a mail carrier in 1880, but not listed after 1885 (Greg Capps, Michael McAllister, John Sculley). Given the dates of countermarked coins, they might not only have been meant to advertise his business, but his election campaign as well. This advertisement appeared in the 1855 *Bloomington Directory*.



M. CHATFIELD / BLOOMINGTON / - ILL. -

Large Cent: 1852

Quarter: 1853 (2) 1854 (2) 1855 (2) 1856

Half Dollar: 1854 (2)

Two Reales: 1780 1781 1821 1828 UK

CHATHAM LOCK CO. Chatham, MA

On Dec. 9, 1862, Samuel N. Long of Chatham was granted a patent for an improvement in Locks. He assigned it to the Chatham Lock Co.

CHATHAM LOCK CO. / BOSTON / S. N. LONG'S PATENT / DEC. 9 - 1862
New Brunswick Cent: 1861

CHECK FOR BAGGAGE

This stamp appears on the reverse of some railway baggage checks made by Edmund Hoole. He began making baggage checks in Mt. Vernon, NY, in the 1860s. In 1873 his firm became the Hoole Baggage Check Co. and by the 1880s was Hoole Mfg. Co. It was purchased by the American Railway Supply Co. in 1893 (Tag Town, online).

CHECK FOR BAGGAGE / IN CONSIDERATION OF FREE / CARRIAGE ITS
VALUE IS / AGREED TO BE LIMITED TO / ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
Mexican Eight Reales: 1861

DR. J. CHEEVER Boston, MA

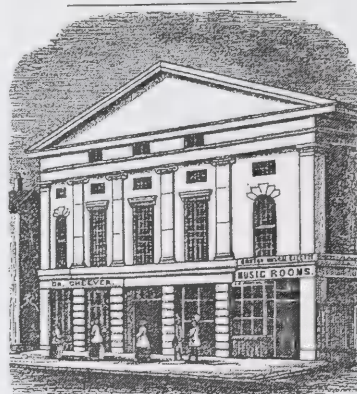
Dr. Joseph Cheever was born in 1808 in New Hampshire, listed in the 1850 Census in Charlestown and the 1860 Census in Chelsea, both of which are just outside Boston (Craig Blackstone, Michael McAllister). His office was located in the Tremont Temple, which was built as a theater in 1827. It was sold to a Baptist congregation in 1843, which used the top story as a meeting place and rented the ground floor. The 1851 *Boston*

Directory provided a history of the Temple and listed renters. Prominent among them was Dr. Cheever, a dealer in "Botanic Medicines."

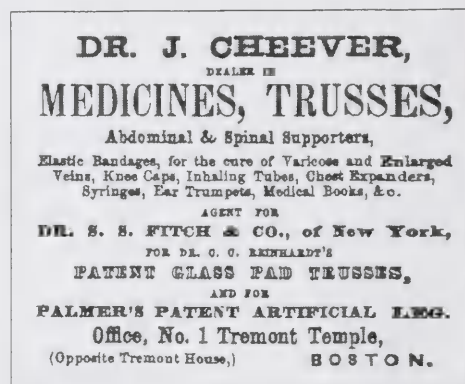
The stores in the lower story are always in demand when vacant, a circumstance which seldom occurs. One of them has been occupied for several years by Dr. Joseph Cheever, dealer in Botanic Medicines and Trusses, who has gained an honorable position among his profession, and as a physician, enjoys a high reputation. By the excellency of his valuable medicines, they have become extensively known, while his large assortment of superior Trusses and Supporters, is probably unsurpassed.

A woodcut showed the Temple, with Dr. Cheever's office located prominently on the left side of the building.

TREMONT TEMPLE.



Dr. Cheever advertised extensively in newspapers, journals and business directories. This advertisement was in the 1852 *Massachusetts Register and State Record*.



This advertisement appeared in the 1855 *Massachusetts Register*.

DR. J. CHEEVER
Has the largest and best assortment of
**TRUSSES, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS,
SHOULDER BRACES,
LACED STOCKINGS, for Varicose Veins,
KNEE CAPS, &c.**
That can be found at any similar establishment.
Also, MADE TO ORDER, all kinds of apparatus for the cor-
rection of every variety of distortion, malformation, or
physical deformity of the human frame.
Agency for PALMER'S PATENT ARTIFICIAL LEG,
and for Dr. S. S. Fitch's Celebrated Medicines and Mechan-
ical Remedies for the cure of Consumption.
DR. J. CHEEVER,
Store and Office, No. 1 Tremont Temple.

DR. J. CHEEVER
Large Cent: 1821

H. CHENEY HAMMER CO.
Little Falls, NY

Henry Cheney received patents for Improvements in Hammers in 1857 and 1871. His company remained in business until the mid-20th century (Davistown Museum for the Study of Early Tools, online).

H. CHENEY / HAMMER CO. / TOOL STEEL
Small Cent: 1899

W. A. CHENEY
Holyoke, MA

W. A. Cheney was listed in the 1868 and 1872 *Minutes of the Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church* as a delegate to the conference from Holyoke.

W. A. CHENEY / HOLYOKE MASS
Rev: MAY 16 74
British Penny: 1863

C. S. CHESLEY
Bridgetown, Nova Scotia

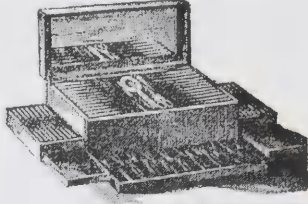
The 1935 obituary of Lucy Croscup of Bridgetown noted her nephew, C.S. Chesley lived in Hansport. He had lost a limb many years before and, "had a small business of manufacturing artificial limbs. During World War I and after the Halifax explosion his medical services were needed and he had a rehabilitation center where people could learn to walk and have their prosthesis fit on site (Morgan Dunbar, "Hansport," *Horton Journal of Canadian History Papers*). His advertisement in *McAlpines Gazetteer* listed him as the proprietor of the Home Comfort Hotel in Hansport. "This hotel is all that the name implies, Situated on Main St., Next Door to the Chesley Artificial Limb Factory. Two Blocks from the station. Most desirable part of the town. Rates reasonable."

Although hand stamped from individual letter punches, at least two pieces seem to exist. Only the c. 1848 five francs has been illustrated, and was very well worn when stamped. There also is ornamentation consisting of small leaves, stars, etc.

C. S. CHESLEY / BRIDGTOWN / N-S
French Five Francs: 1799 UK (c. 1848)

J. D. CHEVALIER
New York City, NY

John D. Chevalier was a well known maker of dental instruments and bowie knives, who was in business from 1835 to 1871 in New York City. The 1870 Census indicated he had been born c. 1810 in Switzerland.

CHEVALIER'S

DENTAL INSTRUMENTS,
OPERATING CASES AND CHAIRS,
Portable Lathes and Head-Rests,
TEETH, GOLD AND TIN FOIL,
Gold and Silver Plate and Solder, and every other article used by the Dental Pro-
fession, sent to all parts of the World.
PRICES REDUCED.
CHEVALIER'S WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT,
639 Broadway, N. Y.

He won awards for his work from such organizations as the American Institute and received a patent for an Improvement in Dental Forceps. A notice that his business had moved from 350 to 639 Broadway appeared in the 1858 *New York Dental Journal*.

JOHN D. CHEVALIER,
639 BROADWAY, (Near Bleeker Street),
NEW YORK,
Respectfully informs the Members of the DENTAL PRO-
FESSION that he has removed his Dental Warehouse from 350 to
639 Broadway, where he has opened with an extensive and
varied Stock of his Celebrated Instruments:
Lathes, Lathes Bars and Tools, Corundum Wheels and Stone,
Operating Chairs and Spittoons, Abbey & Son's Gold Foil,
Operating Cases, Hodson's Gold Foil,
Hand Grinding Apparatus, Wain's Gold Foil,
Furnaces, Muffles and Slides, Gold Plate and Solder,
Rolling Mills and Forges, Silver Plate and Solder,
Materials for Continuous Gums, Platinum Plate and Wire,
Gutta Percha, Autoclaves and Plaster,
Wheels and Hand Brushes, Files of all kinds.
TEETH,
And in short, everything required in the Practice of Dentistry, at
the lowest prices.
A discount of ten per cent. on all purchases exceeding Ten Dol-
lars, (excepting the Precious Metals) when the cash is paid in or
before delivery of the Goods, at my Store.
Instruments made to order from Models or Drawings: the
proximity of Mr. Chevalier's Store to his Factory will enable
those who desire it to superintend the making of their Instru-
ments.
Address Orders,
JOHN D. CHEVALIER,
639 BROADWAY, N. Y.

J. D. CHEVALIER
Large Cent: 1816

CHICAGO

CHICAGO
Nickel: 1907
Dime: 1875
Danish Skilling: 1771

CHICAGO BRG. CO.
Chicago, IL

"Brg" is an abbreviation for "brewing." The Chicago Brewing and Malting Co. was one of the largest producers among the over one hundred brewers in the city at the turn of the century

CHICAGO / BRG. CO.
Quarter: 1895

CHICAGO COIN CLUB Chicago, IL

The emblem of the Chicago Coin Club is Three Entwined Letters "C" in Circle. To commemorate its 100th meeting on May 13, 1952, the Chicago Coin Club countermarked 200 Mexican silver pesos. They were stamped with a small medal die ("Chicago Club Holds 400th Meeting, Numismatist 1952: 701). Other types of countermarks exist.

CHICAGO COIN CLUB / - / 400TH / MEETING / MAY 14TH, / 1952
Rev: Three Entwined Letters "C" in Circle
Mexican Pesos (200)

CHICAGO SCALE CO. Chicago, IL

One of this firm's broadsides noted, "Manufacturers of every variety of US Standard Scales, Railroad and Warehouse Trucks, Wheelbarrows, &c. 147, 149 and 151 South Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill." Another of its ads gave its address as 68 & 70 W. Monroe St. It sold many things besides scales, and its c. 1890 trade catalog was principally other items.

CHICAGO SCALE CO
Quarter: 1854

CHILD & BRO. Ottawa, IL

Child & Brother was listed in *Ottawa Directories* until 1876 as retail and wholesale dealers of boots and shoes. In the 1858 *Illinois Gazetteer and Directory* the firm was Child & Co. on Main St. Eventually it became Child and Phipps at 35 La Salle St. The senior member of the firm was Cyril C. Child, who was a resident of Boston, MA, and an officer in the Boston firm of Child & Co., a wholesale dealer in boots and shoes (*Past and Present of La Salle County, Illinois* 1877). Since this is an unusual occupation for a countermarker, perhaps the stamp was meant to be used as a branding iron to mark heels of shoes and boots?

CHILD & BRO. / OTTAWA ILL.
Quarter: 1853 (2) 1854 (2) 1856 1857 1858 1859 UK (2)
Half Dollar: 1853 1854 (3) 1855 1862 UK

F. E. CHILDS, JR Boston, MA

Francis E. Childs, Jr. was born in 1845. He was a locksmith, who was listed in *Boston Directories* at various addresses from 1865 until his death in 1911. His shop was at 16 Chapman Place from 1875 to 1877 (Michael McAllister).

E. E. CHILDS JR. / 16 CHAPMAN PLACE
Quarter: 1876
Half Dollar: 1825

CHILDS & DICKINSON Hartford, CT

The partners in this Hartford business were Lucius B. Childs and John C. Dickinson. It was formed 1841, but only lasted for two years because of Childs' death 1843. It advertised "Wholesale dealers" "Wholesale dealers in staple and fancy dry goods, silver and German silver spoons, spectacles and jewelry, cutlery, combs, needles, etc." (Silversmiths and Related Craftsmen, online, Bruce Mosher). So this may have been the wholesaler's backstamp it applied to the spoons and metal objects that it sold to others to retail.

CHILDS & DICKINSON
Half Cent: 1811

CHILLS

The name of this medicine cannot be read. A number of newspapers advertisements used the phrase "Druggists Keep It," particularly for horse medicines.

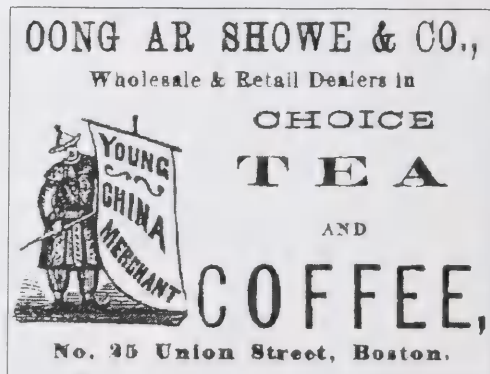
... / ... / FOR CHILLS / DRUGGISTS / KEEP / IT
Nickel: 1868

CHINA TEA CO. Bangor, ME

The story of China Tea begins in 1850 with the immigration of Oong Ar-Showe from Canton, China. He settled in South Boston and ran a very profitable tea and coffee business at 21 Union St. He quickly established "agencies" in a number of towns to distribute his imported teas and coffees, with Bangor being one of them. They advertised, "We receive all our goods from Ar-Showe & Co. of Boston." They were both retail stores and wholesale distributors to "country stores," hotels, etc.



In 1853, Ak-Showe became the first Asian known to have married a White American. He converted to Christianity and changed his first name to Charles, becoming a naturalized citizen in 1860. They had two daughters and a son, who became a lawyer. Unlike the discrimination against Chinese that was commonplace in the West, he was accepted into Eastern society. His wife died in 1878 and he soon decided to return to China to live out his final years. His generosity was praised in a local newspaper, and a delegation of citizens went with him to New York City to bid him farewell (Doris Chu, *Chinese in Massachusetts* 1987: 14). The play by Doris Chu, *That Gentleman from China* (2000) chronicles his life.



The first proprietor of China Tea in Bangor was Ebenezer French, Jr., from c. 1851 to 1866. He was succeeded by Thomas White, 1866 to 1872, who countermarked these coins. William H. Adams ran the store from 1872 to 1878. During its existence the store had at least five different locations. After Ar-Showe returned to China the name of the Bangor Store became Great China and Pacific Tea Co., probably reflecting the fact the parent company no longer existed. (Michael McAllister). This advertisement appeared in the 1869 *Bangor City Directory*.

THE
China Tea Company
51 West Market Square,
BANGOR, ME.

Our Aim is to see how LOW we
can sell goods.

THE CHINA TEA COMPANY
Would inform the lovers of
TEA AND COFFEE,
That they have opened the Store
No. 51 West Market Square,
For a Tea and Coffee Store, where will be found a large
assortment of

Choice Teas & Coffees,

Which will be sold at the lowest prices and New York prices.

We receive all our Goods from A.R-SHOWE & CO., of Boston.

Mr. A.R-SHOWE is a native of China, and was brought up in the tea trade in Canton, and is perfectly familiar with the growth and cultivation of tea. He is constantly receiving fine, fresh, and pure tea from Canton, and will furnish it in its natural purity, free from adulterations. It is subject to the American market, at low prices than would be paid for all other tea. JAPAN and OOLONG TEAS, for 50 cents per pound, cannot be received in the United States. We warrant all the goods to give satisfaction, or they can be returned, and the money will be refunded. We have a good assortment of

SUGARS, SPICES, TOBACCO, &c.

Which we sell at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

A 10% discount made to Country Store, Expressmen, Stage Drivers, and Messrs, also to families living in the country, who will do well to club together, save their money, and get better goods by sending their order. All orders promptly attended to.

COME ONE! COME ALL! AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.
CHINA TEA STORE, 51 West Market Square, BANGOR, ME.
THOMAS WHITE, Proprietor.

An interesting note appeared in the Sept. 10, 1885, *Winfield Courier* – a Kansas newspaper – that shows how far countermarked coins could travel. "Among the hard money taken in Friday for daily subscription was a twenty-five cent piece marked 'China Tea Company, Bangor, Maine' dated 1857. This piece is a long ways from home, and probably will never see its native shores again."

CHINA TEA CO. / BANGOR ME.

Quarter: 1853 (3) 1854 1856 1857 (10) 1858 (2) 1861 UK
Half Dollar: 1811 1839 1853 1854 1858 1871 (2) UK



J. CHINERY
New York City, NY

James Chinery was listed in the 1829 *New York City Directory* at 90 William St. as a "letter and tool cutter." He was listed at 108 Nassau St. as a tool cutter in the 1834 *New-York Register* and *City Directory*, and was then a partner in Chinery & Hoole. The 1838 edition listed him at 205 Wm St. in the same occupation. The 1838 *Journal of the American Institute* gave the same address and noted he had exhibited a "fine specimen of bookbinders tools."

J. CHINERY / DIE CUTTER / N. Y.
One Real: UK

J. CHINERY / DIE CUTTER / 205 WM. ST. N. Y.
Half Real: 1783 UK
One Real: 1772 1816 UK

S. D. CHOATE

Louisville, KY

Stephen D. Choate worked in Cincinnati from 1836 to 1840. The 1840 *Cincinnati Directory* noted he worked for Joseph Draper, who also stamped coins (Robert Merchant). Choate then moved to Louisville, where he sold silverware, watches, jewelry, and lamps until 1852 with shops successively on Jefferson, Main, Fourth and Fifth Sts. Quite a few pieces of silverware are known with the stamps below and sometimes also with street address stamps. The countermarks were made from "backstamps" meant to mark metal items sold in his store.

LAMP STORE.
S. D. CHOATE,
DEALER IN
Lamps, Watches, and Jewelry,
LAMP GLASSES, and FANCY GOODS, and manufacturer of SILVER
WARE, &c.
70 Fourth Street, between Main and Market,

S. D. CHOATE. / LOUISVILLE
Dime: 1835 1838

S. D. CHOATE. / SILVERSMITH / LOUISVILLE
Dime: 1834 1838 1841 1853
Quarter: 1853 UK
Two Reales: 1796



J. CHOPIN

J. CHOPIN
Large Cent: 1803

EDW. L. CHOTT
Chicago, IL

The Crescent Dental Mfg Co. was founded in 1896 by Edward L. Chott. He received numerous patents for dental equipment from 1910 to 1947, and in 1933 was granted a patent for a Dental Aligning and Testing Device. He died in 1942, but the firm he founded remained in business until 1998, when purchased by the Dentsply Corporation.

EDW. L. CHOTT / CHICAGO / 50 / 1933
British Jackson & Lister Token (Bell-1): 1813

CHRISTY KNIFE CO
Freemont, Ohio

This company was founded in 1889 by Russ J. Christy. It is still in business. "BUCKEYE" is from a different stamp and is upside down at the bottom of this coin. It probably a trade name for one of its knives.

CHRISTY KNIFE CO. / PATENTED / FREEMOHT, O. / BUCKEYE
Quarter: 1877

CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS
New York City, NY

Edwin P. Christy formed Christy's Minstrels in 1842, and was its star comedian. In 1846 it was located at 472 Broadway. In 1853, the younger George Christy joined with Henry Wood, who ran Wood's Minstrels to form Christy and Wood's Minstrels at 444 Broadway. This advertisement appeared in the May 20, 1854, *New York Daily Times*.

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS, No. 444 Broadway, perform every evening. Tickets 10 cents.
 Doors open at 7; commence at 8.

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.
OPERATIC BULETTA—UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
 Eva. Little Annie Kneass
 Poppy. George Christy
 Uncle Tom. Samuel A. Wells

This Company has no connection with any other
 H. WOOD, Business Manager.
 GEORGE CHRISTY, Stage Manager.

A CARD—George Christy, well known for the last twelve years in connection with Ethiopian Minstrelsy, the individual who is sometimes represented as Geo. N. Harrington, takes this method of informing the public that he has formed a partnership with Mr. Henry Wood, of Minstrel Hall, No. 444 Broadway, at which place he will appear every evening.
GEORGE CHRISTY

George purchased the rights to *Oh Susannah* from Stephen Foster for \$15.00. When Edwin retired in 1854, George managed both theaters. The Christy and Wood's partnership dissolved c. 1860, a number of years before George's death in 1868. Over the years their troupes performed at various theaters, and the struck token of Wood's Minstrels portrays one of them.



Portrait of George Christy (1889 Harper's Magazine)

The stamp seems to have been awkwardly cut with GEO. / CHRISTY / AND / WOODS and the two dancers symmetrically placed, but the rest of the legend curved and angled. Alternately, the coins may have been struck from two separate stamps. While a close inspection of the few illustrated pieces does not support that idea, the coins are so poorly struck it is hard to tell. Indeed, the pieces are almost always so weakly struck that only the male or the female dancer is clear. Their odd gestures are standard poses that were used in minstrel shows.

GEO. / CHRISTY / AND / WOODS / MINSTRELS / 444 B. WAY / N. YORK
 / Man Dancing Left, Woman Dancing Right
 Two Reales: 1774 1778 1787 1826 UK (2)



CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW
 Corning, NY.

CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW / 1901 / CORNING, N. Y.
 Columbian Exposition Half Dollar

S. E. CHUBBUCK
 Boston, MA

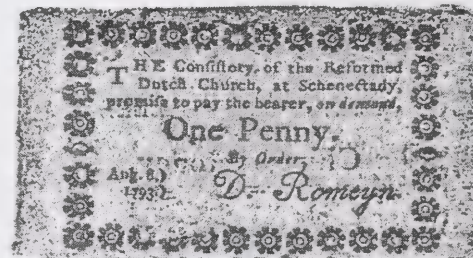
From the 1860s to the 1880s, Stillman E. Chubbuck received eight patents for various mechanical innovations. He was located in Roxbury, which was annexed by Boston in 1868. His firms manufactured heavy equipment, including steam engines (Bruce Mosher).

S. E. CHUBBUCK & SONS,
 STEAM ENGINES,
BOILERS and MACHINERY
 CHUBBUCK'S
 PATENT PISTON and PACKING.
 Cylinders Re-Bored without Removing from Frame.
571 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, Mass.

S. E. CHUBBUCK
 Large Cent: 1851

CHURCH PENNY
 Albany, NY

In 1790 the Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church of Albany had 1,000 coppers countermarked. Their goal was to "add respect to the weekly collection" by preventing donation of underweight and counterfeit coins, which had a value of only half or less their genuine cousins. The countermarked coins could be exchanged at the standard ratio of twelve to a shilling and would not have been discounted since the Trustees guaranteed their value. Some have argued the type of countermark with "D" may have been used by the nearby Dutch Church, but more likely "D" indicates the old abbreviation for a penny, which was the denomination of that Church's paper note,



Penny Note of Albany's Dutch Church

CHURCH / PENNY
 Unidentifiable Copper Coin (7)



D / CHURCH / PENNY
 Counterfeit George III Halfpenny
 Unidentifiable Copper Coin (5)



MERTON CHURCH
Herndon, VA

Merton Church was mentioned in a number of publications of the Methodist Episcopal Church from the late 1870s. He was the Herndon delegate to its annual conventions.

MERTON / CHURCH / HERNDON VA
Silver Dollar: 1871

THOMAS CHURCH
Ottawa, Ontario

Thomas Church was born in Ireland in 1843. His father was a mural painter, and some of his works are in the Canadian Parliament. During the 1880s, Thomas started making crude dies as a hobby and many of his pieces imitate pre-Confederation motifs. By the late 1890s, the quality of his work had improved and he was managing a mill, but lost a hand in an accident. A few months later, the Great Fire of April 1899 destroyed Ottawa, and he never cut any more dies (Fred Bowman, "Tokens of Thomas Church," *Canadian Numismatic Journal* 1959: 353-360).

He also used some of his dies to countermark pre-Confederation tokens, but all the examples the writer has seen are partial strikes with half the design off the edge. That makes them difficult to identify as only a part of their legend is visible, but they do have a distinctive style. This example reads "COLLECTOR OF COINS..." and "...OTTAWA" with the rest of the design off the edge. (Also see the Ottawa Winter Carnival listing).



CHURCHILL
Boston, MA

This is probably the hallmark of Jesse Churchill, a Boston silversmith who was born in 1773. By 1805 he was a partner in Churchill and Treadwell at 88 Newbury St.; that firm was dissolved in 1813. Churchill was a member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics Association. He died in 1819 (Flynt and Fales 1968: 181).

CHURCHILL
Large Cent: 1794

C. CHURCHILL

C. CHURCHILL

Large Cent: 1794

H. W. CHURCHILL
Albany, NY

The American Antiquarian Society has one of H. W. Churchill's trade cards, which indicates he was a wood engraver at 88 State St. in Albany. A c. 1860 pamphlet noted H. W. Churchill & Co. at that address did book illustrations, bill heads, buildings, stoves, etc. An advertisement by B. F. Ogden "Photographer" in the 1870 *Gazetteer and Business Directory of Albany and Schenectady* indicated he was the successor of H. W. Churchill and his Boston Gallery was located at 66 and 68 State St.

H. W. CHURCHILL
Large Cent: 1847

R. B. CHURCHILL

R. B. CHURCHILL
Large Cent: 1844 185X

B. B. CICIARELLI
New Kensington, PA

B. B. CICIARELLI / NEW KENSINGTON PA
Silver Dollar: 1890

CICERO CIDWELL

Cidwell is a very unusual name. Less than a dozen were listed in the 1900 Census. Cicero was born in 1887 and lived in Falls County, Texas,

CICERO / CIDWELL
Quarter: 1877-CC

I. Q. CINDY

I. Q. CINDY
Large Cent: 1803

CITY DAIRY

1 / QUART / CITY DAIRY
Canadian Large Cent: 1888

J. J. CLAFFEY

J. J. CLAFF / EY / MARKET ST / 21 / 1863
Large Cent: 1853

CLAMPITT & REGESTER
Baltimore, MD

The 1845 and 1851 *Baltimore Directories* listed Elias Campitt and Joshua Register as partners in Clampitt & Regester, a brass and bell foundry at 53 Holliday St. The 1860 *Directory* listed Register & Webb's Baltimore Bell and Brass Works at the same address. Clampitt by then had his own brass and bell foundry at 96 N. Calvert. This advertisement appeared in the 1845 *Directory*.



BRASS FOUNDERS.

CLAMPITT & REGESTER,
No. 47 HOLLIDAY STREET,

NEAR THE CITY HALL,

BALTIMORE.

Orders for every description of BRASS and BELL CASTING promptly executed. MINERAL and SODA WATER APPARATUS, and BEER PUMPS made to order at the shortest notice, with promptness and despatch.

CLAMPITT / & / REGESTER / BALTO.

Large Cent: 1824



H. CLAPP

H. CLAPP

Large Cent: 1850

Two Cents: 1864

S. R. CLAPP

CAST-STEEL / S. R. CLAPP

Large Cent: 1827

CLARK

Some of these may be from a hallmark of Levi Clark, who was a Norwalk, Connecticut silversmith. He was born in 1801 and died in 1875 (Kovel 1989: 75). But the stamp on the 1859 Canadian large cent is too large and crude to be a hallmark. And the other CLARK countermarks listed below are different enough to think they had different issuers.

CLARK

Half Cent: 1822 1828

Large Cent: 1817 1838 1840

Nickel: 1868

Dime: 1844

Hard Times Token

Canadian Large Cent: 1859

CLARK.

CLARK. (with period after name)

Half Cent: 1828

Large Cent: 1847

CLARK

Boonville, NY

CLARK

Rev: BOONVILLE, N. Y.

Large Cent: 1848

CLARK.

CAST-STEEL / CLARK.

Hard Times Token (Low-51)

CLARK HOUSE Iowa City, Iowa?

The most likely issuer was a hotel in Iowa City, which was Iowa's first capitol. The hotel was on Jefferson St. opposite Capital Square, which is now on the University of Iowa campus. The unusually tall letters of one variety exactly match the hotel's advertisement in an antebellum *Iowa City Directory*. Two sizes of stamp are known.

CLARK HOUSE.

[Jefferson Street, Opposite Capital Square,]

IOWA CITY, IOWA.

John Hursh,
Proprietor.

CLARK / HOUSE

Half Dollar: 1856 1857 (2)

C. C. CLARK

New Hampshire and Vermont

Carlos C. Clark made flintlock and percussion rifles in Windsor, Vermont. He was employed by Robbins and Lawrence – see that listing – as a gunsmith from 1846 to 1856. Afterwards he made telescopic gun sights in Windsor until 1859, when he moved to Nashua, NH. In 1863 he moved to Manchester, but kept both shops open until 1868 (Rulau HT 435. MH-8). He was still working as a gunsmith in Manchester at the end of the 19th century. This advertisement is from the *New Hampshire Business Directory*.

O. O. CLARK, GUNSMITH.



All kinds of Fire Arms repaired at
 short notice.

25 Stark Block, Manchester, N.H.

C. C. CLARK

Large Cent: 1825 1842

Bolivian Four Soles: 1830

C. C. CLARK / 1841

Massachusetts Cent: 1788

C. C. CLARK / 1842 - 1879

Silver Dollar: 1879

C. C. CLARK / 1842 / 1864 / 1879 / Flower

Silver Dollar: 1802

C. C. CLARK / NASHUA, N. H. / Two Pomegranates / 1859

Quarter: 1806

C. C. CLARK / NASHUA, N. H. / 1861 / 1876

Rev: MANCHESTER, N. H. / 1876

Canadian Token

Pomegranate

Dime: 1841

With WM. J. RICE with J. H. RING

Large Cent: 1817

E. CLARK**E. CLARK**

Half Cent: 1853

Large Cent: UK (2)

Two Cents: 1865

E. P. CLARK

This also has been reported as "E. B."

E. P. CLARK

Large Cent: 1825

Dime: 1829

G. CLARK**Philadelphia, PA**

George Clark was a blacksmith at 52 or 1118 Wistar St. from 1856 to 1875. These countermarks often are found on high grade half cents.

G. CLARK / PHILA.

Half Cent: 1855 (13)

G. G. CLARK**Providence, RI**

George C. Clark worked as a silversmith from c. 1813, and was in *Providence Directories* until 1868 (Flynt and Fales 1668: 182). In 1824 his address was 27 Cheapside, and he noted, "Watches cleaned and repaired and jobs in jewelry and silverware executed with neatness and dispatch." He was a partner of Lorenzo D. Anthony in Clark and Anthony, which issued Hard Times tokens. Lyman Low wrote about that firm and its struck tokens in the *American Journal of Numismatics* (1899: 120).

From the late Mr. Lorenzo D. Anthony, who died in Boston (Dorchester), March 19, 1897, I learned that the firm of Clark & Anthony were in business at 25 and 27 Cheapside, Providence, R. I., from 1827 to 1836, when it dissolved and was not continued under any other style. Mr. Clark died about thirty years ago. But one order was given for these tokens, of which 36,000 were struck in Attleboro, Mass., by H. M. & E. I. Richards, of that town, at a cost of \$275.00.

One "G. G. CLARK" hallmark is found on an 1803 large cent with five others, including "CLARK & ANTHONY" (see Providence Silversmiths for more information).

G. G. CLARK

Large Cent: 1832

G. G. CLARK and Other Hallmarks

See Providence Silversmiths Organization

Large Cent: 1803

GEO. CLARK

Large Cent: 1854 UK

GEO. G. CLARK

Mexican Two Reales: 1821

G. W. CLARK

Since "G. CLARK" and "G. W. CLARK" are similar style, they likely were by the same person or relatives. G. W. Clark was listed as a maker of whitelead, etc. at 217 Lodge St. in 1860 and could have been the issuer.

G. W. CLARK

Large Cent: 1847

Small Cent: 186X

H. M. CLARK**H. M. CLARK. / Pomegranate**

Large Cent: 1820 1852

Small Cent: 1864

HORATIO K. CLARK**HORATIO K. CLARK**

Large Cent: 1807

J. CLARK**J. CLARK**

City Bank Penny (Br-521): 1837

US Large Cent: 1840

J. CLARK**Baltimore, MD****J. CLARK / BALTO**

Massachusetts Cent

J. F. CLARK**J. F. CLARK**

Large Cent: 1850

Nickel: Shield

Quarter: UK

J. H. CLARK**J. H. CLARK**

US Large Cent: 1856

US Dime: 1853

Nova Scotia Cent: 1861

J. W. CLARK**Tunkhannock, PA****J. W. CLARK / TUNKHANNOCK / PA.**

Nickel: 1866

O. C. CLARK

GUSS. / O. C. CLARK. / ILION. / N. Y. / NOVEMBER 4 1881 / CLEVELAND, OHIO

Large Cent: 1837

O. S. CLARK**Cheboygan, MI**

Oliver S. Clark was listed as a wagon maker and blacksmith on Main St. in Cheboygan in the 1875 and 1877 *Michigan State Gazetteer and Business Directories*

O. S. CLARK. BLACKSMITH. / ** / CHEBOYGAN MICH.

Irish Penny: 1822/3 Type

R. CLARK

All these countermarks are in the same letter style and appear on 1853 half cents. So they must have been issued by the same person and may have been used as trade tokens or work tokens. An "R. CLARK" also is known on a 1786 two reales, but the writer has not seen that piece to determine if it is the same style of stamp.

R C / 4

Half Cent: 1853

5 / R C

Half Cent: 1853 (2) UK

5 / R * C

Half Cent: 1853 (2)

R. CLARK / *

Half Cent: 1853

R. CLARK / 5

Half Cent: 1853 (2)

R. P. CLARK

R. P. CLARK

Canadian Token (4)

New Brunswick Cent: 1861

British Halfpenny: 1853

British Penny: 1797 UK

US Large Cent: 1837 1838 1839 1844 UK

US Two Cents: 1864

Massachusetts Brass Button



S. J. CLARK
Vernon, NY.

S. J. CLARK / VERNON, N. Y.

Canadian Large Cent L 1858

S. K. CLARK

See Lewiston Machinists

WM. CLARK
Perkinsville, VT

WM. CLARK

Large Cent: 1847 1853

WM CLARK / PERKINS / VILLE, VT

Large Cent: 1846 1853

G. R. CLARKE
Pottstown, PA

The 1860 Census noted George R. Clarke of Pottstown had been born c. 1834 and was a confectioner. He was one of the original members of Pottstown's Jerusalem Masonic Lodge in 1856. In late August of 1862 he enlisted as a quartermaster in Co. H. of the 68th Pennsylvania Regiment, but was discharged five months later on a surgeon's certificate. When Clarke returned to Pottstown he ran a

restaurant, and after his death in 1876, his widow continued its operation (L. H. Davis, *Centennial Celebration at Pottstown 1876*).

G. R. CLARKE / POTTSTOWN

Large Cent: 1819 1826 1839 1854 UK (2)



H. CLARKE

H / CLARKE

Connecticut Cent: 1787



J. P. CLARKE
Syracuse, NY

Joseph P. Clarke of Syracuse received a patent in 1860 for a Vapor-Lamp and a patent in 1861 for a Butter Churn.

PATENT / J. P. CLARKE

Half Dollar: 1854

CLAUSS CUTLERY CO.
Fremont, Ohio

The Clauss Cutlery Co. made scissors, shears, razors, etc. It was located in Elyria from 1878 to 1887, when it moved to Fremont, and is still in business (M. Springate, *Straight Razor Manufacturers and Dates of Operation*, online).

CLAUSS / U. S. A.

Nickel: 1937

HENRY CLAY PEN

The was s four inch, telescopic writing pen that opened to eight inches. It was advertised in New York newspapers from at least 1844 and was sold attached to a card with a portrait of the Kentucky Senator who had crafted the 1820 Missouri Compromise. "The Henry Clay Pen" appeared in small letters on the writing tip.

THE / HENRY / CLAY / PEN

Small Cent: 1860

J. CLAY

J. CLAY

Large Cent: 1800 180X 1844 1849 1852

WM. CLAY**WM CLAY**

Large Cent: 1847 1839 UK (2)
Small Cent: 1863

**D. CLEAVES
Saco, ME**

Daniel Cleaves and J. M. Noyes were both machinists in Saco. They were listed as such in Saco Directories and US Censuses from the late 1840s to the mid-1870s (Michael McAllister). Cleaves also was the president of the York Bank in Saco according to the 1856 *Maine Register and Business Directory*.

D. CLEAVES. with J. M. NOYES.
Large Cent: 1830

**N. P. CLEAVES
Boston, MA**

From 1861 onward, Nathaniel P. Cleves or N. P. Cleves & Son were listed in *Boston Directories* as "weighers and gaugers" at 3 Central Wharf. This old occupation was unclear to the writer until a comment about the Cleves was found in George L. Gould's *Historical Sketch of the Paint, Oil, Varnish and Allied Trades in Boston* (1914).

The gauging of spirits turpentine in the old days was more frequently done in the stores of dealers or on the sidewalk, than at the wharves. Many of us remember old Nath'l Cleaves, who was a gauger for many years, dying in 1880, aged seventy-two. He left three sons, all of whom were gaugers in Boston, N. Porter Cleaves and Joshua Cleaves, who are both dead, and James H. Cleaves, who does practically all of the gauging of spirits turpentine now received in Boston.

N. P. CLEAVES. / 3 CENTRAL / WHARF
Half Cent: 1809

J. C. CLEMENT, S. B. MERRILL and J. K. WILSON

These stamps appear in various combinations, suggesting they were partners in some business. They may have been Canadian as Devins and Bolton also stamped a Russian two kopecks that circulated in Montreal.

J. C. CLEMENT
Large Cent: 1819

J. C. CLEMENT with S. B. MERRILL and J. K. WILSON.
Canadian Token (Br-520): 1852
Russian Two Kopecks: 1812



J. C. CLEMENT with J. K. WILSON
Large Cent: 1835 1847
Hard Times Token

J. K. WILSON
Large Cent: 1837 1856

**WM. T. CLEMENT
Greenfield, MA**

From c. 1836, William T. Clement was a Greenfield gunsmith and knife maker. In 1857 his partners bought the bankrupt Bay State Tool Co. of Northampton, which was reorganized in 1866 as Clement-Hawks. It too failed, and was reorganized in 1882 as Clement Cutlery (Bazelon and McGuinn 1987: 14-15, Peterson 1968, Rulau Mass 620).

WM. T. CLEMENT
Massachusetts Cent: 1788
Large Cent: UK

**R. G. CLEMONDS
Nashua and Exeter, NH**

In 1870, Robert G. Clemonds of Nashua received "design patent" 4,149 for Spool-Stands. He was listed in the 1860 and 1870 Censuses as a machinist, who was born c. 1832. He was listed in the 1872 *Exeter Directory* and the 1880 Census in the same occupation in Exeter (Michael McAllister).

R. G. CLEMONDS
Large Cent: 1851

C. E. CLEMONS

C. E. CLEMONS
Half Dollar: 1834

D. CLEMISHIRE

This is an exceedingly uncommon name, with only the individuals of various spellings listed in the 1840 Census. Dennis Clemeshire lived in Dutchess County, NY.

D. CLEMISHIRE
Large Cent: 183X

**T. B. CLENCH
Cobourg, Ontario**

Freeman S. Clench was born in Schenectady, New York, in 1795. He was involved in the furniture business from 1817, and by 1825 was working in Cobourg. His sons Thomas Barton and William joined the firm in 1848. It became one of the finest Canadian cabinet makers and also served as local undertakers, a practice common in the 19th century. There is considerable information about the Clench family in local histories and on the Internet. Much of it is summarized in Baker (2006: 14-15).



Freeman died in late September of 1877, and Thomas died less than three months later. Thomas missed his train following a late Masonic meeting on December 12th, and decided to walk across the Port Hope railway viaduct, where he fell to his death. The Clench factory remained in operation until 1888, when it was sold by a surviving relative.



Thomas B. Clench c. 1875

Like a number of other Ontario merchants, these stamps often appear on US silver coins. Large amounts of them flowed into Canada during the Civil War to pay for goods, resulting in a glut of US silver. At first they were redeemed at a five percent discount, but after 1870 they were discounted by twenty percent (Wayne Jacobs, "1870 and the Great American Silver Expulsion," *Canadian Numismatic Journal* 1998: 21-33). These coins were countermarked during the short interval between Freeman's death in late September and Thomas' death in December. The pieces are made from two separate stamps, one consisting of the family name, and the other the initials of Thomas. The "B" is followed by a colon, rather than a period. The top dot in the colon part of the "T.B:" stamp eventually broke, resulting in what appears to be a period after "B" on many specimens.

T. B. / CLENCH

Canadian Token (3)
Canadian Twenty Cents: 1858
US Quarter: 1861
US Half Dollar: 1857 1861 1858 1877
British Penny: 1831



H. B. M. CLERK Warren, MA

A possible issuer was Henri Clerk; He was listed in the 1910 Census in Bristol County, which is where Warren is located. He was born c. 1875.

H. B. M. / Dog Left / CLERK / -o- / WARREN, MASS.
Nickel: UK (Shield)

CLEVELAND MACHINE CO.

The obvious location is Cleveland, Ohio, but there were companies of this name in other towns, such as Cleveland, Texas.

CLEVELAND MACHINE COMPANY
Nickel: 1869

GROVER CLEVELAND

GROVER CLEVELAND. PEOPLE MUST RULE
Nickel: 1866

W. CLEWELL

W. CLEWELL
Large Cent: 1807

CLIFFORD Hudson, NY

1862 / CLIFFORD / HUDSON N. Y.
Large Cent: 1820

B. CLINCHARD Newark, NJ

Martin Bruno Clinchard was born in France, immigrated to the US in the 1830s, and preferred to be called Bruno rather than Martin (Michael McAllister). The firm of Clinchard & Sommers of Newark received a silver medal for trunk and door locks from the American Institute in 1846. *Scientific American* reported in 1858 that "Bruno & Clinchard" (typo) received a silver medal from the American Institute for superior files. The firm's address was then 53 Mechanic St. in Newark. He died in 1869, but his son of the same name also was a businessman in Newark, and was listed as a *jardinière* at 75 Pennington St. in the 1877 *Almanach du Commerce et de l'Industrie de Etes-Unis*.

B. CLINCHARD.
Large Cent: 1831 1844 1847 1849

**CLINE**

CLINE
Half Cent: 1794
Large Cent: UK

CLINTON

CLINTON
Large Cent: 1837 1848

CLINTON'S AMERICAN

CLINTON'S / AMERICAN
Hard Times Token: 1837

CLIO

CLIO
Canadian Large Cent: 1891
US Half Dollar: 1877

NICHOLSON CLONES

See Nicholson of Clones, Ireland

CLOTHESPIN CLUB

Clothespins are rarely used today. They were three inch long, spring loaded wooden pins used to attach wet clothes to a line to dry. A search of the Internet revealed that "Clothespin Club" was a term sometimes used to refer to a girl's club.

CLOTHESPIN / CLUB
Large Cent: 1850

G. E. CLOUGH

G. E. CLOUGH.
Large Cent: 1851
Small Cent: 1858

F. CLOVER

F. CLOVER
Large Cent: 1833
Bank of Upper Canada Penny (Br-719): 1857

**G. A. COBAUGH**

G. A. COBAUGH
Large Cent: 1811 1837

J. F. COBB

J. F. COBB
US Dime: 1843
Canadian Sou Token: 1837

S. P. COBB

The issuer may have been Stephen P. Cobb, who was listed in the 1860 Census as a saddle and harness maker near Petersburg in Rensselaer County, New York.

S. P. COBB
Large Cent: 1805 1852 1856
Quarter: 1853 (2) 1857 1858
Half Dollar: 1859

H. COBURN

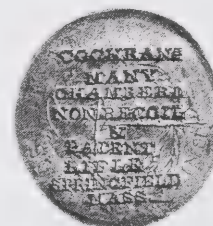
The issuer may have been Henry R. Coburn, a jeweler and watch maker in Syracuse. The 1899 *Jewelers' Circular and Horological Review* noted he had been a watchmaker since the early 1870s. After 25 years at that trade he went into banking, but returned in 1899 to temporarily manage Calvin Ball's store. (See the Stone and Ball listing).

H. COBURN
Small Cent: 1858
Civil War Token: Oliver Boutwell of Troy, NY

**COCHRAN'S PATENT RIFLE
Springfield, MA**

John Webster Cochran made numerous advances in guns, cannons and shells and also held patents in a number of other areas. He moved from Lowell, MA, to New York City in the mid-1830s and in 1837 received a patent for an Improvement in Many Chambered-Cylinder Fire-Arms. This revolving turret rifle was made under contract by C. B. Allen of Springfield, MA, and these stamps appear on its stocks (Flayderman 1990: 568-569; John Walter, *Rifles of the World* 2006: 91).

**COCHRAN'S / MANY / CHAMBERED / NON RECOIL / & / PATENT / RIFLE
/ SPRINGFIELD / MASS.**
Large Cent: 1820

**COCK**

COCK
Large Cent: 1802 1841

COCKADE

COCKADE
Large Cent: 1807

COCKER
London, Ontario

COCKER: / LONDON
Large Cent: UK

N. CODY
Webster, MA

Nathan Cody was a machinist and blacksmith in Webster. He was born in 1782 and died in 1852. One of his relatives was the famous "Buffalo Bill" Cody (Swoger 1991). Nathan was listed in the 1860 Census as a blacksmith (Hank Thoele).

N. CODY
Large Cent: 1800 1802 1803 1816 1827 1829 1831 1847 1851 UK

COE & MONTGOMERY
Mohawk, NY

L. P. Coe apparently was a wholesaler of silverware. According to various business directories, he worked in Mohawk, NY, from 1850 to 1867 (Kovel 1989: 78). Numerous spoons have the stamps of "COE & MONTGOMERY" and a separate stamp of the manufacturing silversmith. Particularly common are spoons with the hallmark "H. I. SAWYER," who worked in Hartford, CT, from 1845 to 1859 (see that listing). They clearly had some sort of business relationship.

COE & MONTGOMERY with H. I. SAWYER / HARTFORD / PURE COIN
Hard Times Token: 1837 (Low-67)

LORING COES & CO.
Worcester, MA

In 1836 Loring and Aury Coes, who invented the monkey wrench, formed their first tool making company. A number of others followed with variations of the Coes names. Loring Coes & Co. apparently was formed in 1869. For a time it also made other sorts of tools, but specialized in wrenches and by 1900 had become the world's largest maker of wrenches. In 1928 it was acquired by Bemis & Co., which used its name as a trade name on some of its tools (Cope 1999: 80-89; Davistown Museum Center for the Study of Early Tools online). This advertisement appeared in *The Car Builder's Directory*, a manual for builders of railroad cars published by the *Railroad Gazette* in 1881. .



LORING COES & CO. / WORCESTER, MASS.
Large Cent: 1853

C. COESTER

C. COESTER
Large Cent: 1824 1851 1853

F. H. COFFIN

F. H. COFFIN
Small Cent: 1863 (2)



J. S. COFFIN

J. S. COFFIN
Small Cent: 1865 1890

M. E. COFFIN

M. E. COFFIN
Silver Dollar: 1797

J. COFRAN

A possible issuer was John Cofran. He was listed in the 1860 Census as a blacksmith in Fayette, Maine, who had been born c. 1822. He was listed in the same occupation in the 1870 and 1880 Censuses in Mount Vernon, Maine. *Maine Yearbooks* indicate he was in business as a smith until at least 1883 (Michael McAllister).

J. COFRAN.
Large Cent: 1842
Silver Dollar: 1880 1884



L. COHEN
New York City, NY

O B A indicates the Jewish fraternal organization the Order of B'nai B'rith.

O. B. A. / L. COHEN / 1637 LEX'N / AV. N. Y.
British Penny: 1875

COIN

"Coin silver" indicates 0.900 fine goods, which often were made from melted US coins minted after the 1837 monetary reform.

COIN
Large Cent: 1819 1822
Small Cent: 1858 1864

COIN CLUBS — RECENT ISSUES

Many coin clubs have countermarked coins and there are hundreds of different types. Most can be determined to be recent because they have issue dates or are modern style stamps or appear on recent coins. But others can easily be mistaken as 19th century as they appear on old coins, particularly well worn large cents and foreign coppers.

All the modern pieces the writer is aware of that could be confused with early countermarks are given separate listings, but there certainly are others!. The potentially confusing pieces usually have incuse letters that are the initials of a club, such as E A C for the Early American Copper Club. The stamps are pristine, but the coins are dogs.

✱

E. COIT
Norwich, CT

✱ C -
BLOW

Edward Coit was an almost deaf silversmith and jeweler who was born in 1802. During the 1820s and 1830s he worked in Norwich, Connecticut. He died in 1839 (Belden 1980: 116, Flynt and Fales 1968: 187, Kovel 1989: 79). Another person of the same name also was a silversmith in Norwich and advertised until 1860.

COIT

Large Cent: 1828

E. COIT

Large Cent: 1806

J. C. COLBERT
Rochelle, LA

Many coins were stamped as souvenirs or dog tags for British and American soldiers during the First World War. They often include one's military ID number, an indication of unit and religion. The pieces often have abbreviations that can be hard to interpret. Some common ones include AEF for American Expeditionary Force and CE indicating one's religion was Church of England. The countermarks usually appear on European bronze coins about the size of large cents, but much thinner. This is a particularly spiffy example on a silver coin.

J. C. COLBERT / MAY 11, / 1919 / ROCHELLE, LA / U.S.A.
Rev: DIJON / CO. D. 524 / ENGR. / FRANCE
Italian Five Lire: 1870

J. F. COLBURN

J. F. COLBURN

Two Cents: 1864
Nickel: UK

H. COLBY

H. COLBY

Canadian Token
US Large Cent: 1848

F. D. COLBY

F. D. COLBY

Large Cent: 1848 1851

F. P. COLBY

F. P. COLBY

Nickel: UK
Quarter: 1864

L. J. COLBY

Boston, MA

Star in Circle / L. J. COLBY / Star in Circle / BOSTON MASS
British Shilling: 1817

COLD FRIDAY

"Cold Friday" was the name given to Feb. 8, 1861, whose sudden decline in temperature broke records across New York and New England going back to 1810. The cold was particularly severe in Rochester, NY, whose *American Farmer* noted the temperature was -32 that day.

COLD FRI. / FEB 8, 1861

Large Cent: UK

COLE

COLE

Large Cent: 1838 1845 UK
Small Cent: 1857
Two Cents: UK

COLE
Southbridge, MA

E. Merritt Cole was granted patent 72,978 in 1868 for improvements in metal frames for eyeglasses. He was a partner in Robert H. Cole & Co. from 1862 to 1866 and became president of the American Optical Co in 1869 (Robert McMaster, "The Early Spectacle Makers of Southbridge," a paper read to the Southbridge Historical Society, 1983). His stamps appear on an 1867 Prince Edward Island halfpenny (Br-919). "Pure Coin" indicates 0.900 fine silver.

PURE COIN / PATENTED JAN. 7, 1868 COLE.

Rev: PAT. JAN. 7 68

Canadian Token

A. B. COLE

A. B. COLE

Large Cent: 1834 1854
Small Cent: 1865
Two Cents: 1865

Milwaukee Large Cent Size Token of I. A. Hopkins (Miller Wis-3)

A. B. COLE / 1853

Large Cent: 1847 1848

A. B. COLE / 1855

French Colonies Copper Coin: 1855

A. B. COLE / 1856

Quarter: 1854

A. B. COLE / 1859

Large Cent: 1833

A. B. COLE / 62

Large Cent: UK

MY COLL

D. M. COLE
New York, NY

D. M. COLE, N. Y.

British Penny: 1866

J. F. COLE

J. F. COLE

Silver Dollar: 1847

EAC/PHILLY//
TRIXIE//
UKN LARGE CENT

EAC 06/JWPB//
MIKE//
1839 LARGE CT

EAC 85/ILL//
JOYCE//
UKN LARGE CT

EAC 91/RICH//
BOSTON
UKN LB. CT

EAC 91/BOB//
BOSTON
UKN COPPER TOKEN

✱ KNOWN AS "BANGERS" GIVEN TO MEMBERS AT EAC CONVENTIONS

"EAC 94/ED"

ALADIN CASINO TOKIO
LAS VEGAS

"EAC/93/DALLAS//

ED
UKN LARGE CENT

EAC 2013/OMIO//

GREG
UKN LARGE CENT

Brazil 960 Reis: 1824

JNO. COLE
Gallipolis, Ohio

John R. Cole was born in New York c. 1789, and was listed in the 1850 to 1870 Censuses as a farmer in Gallipolis (Bruce Mosher).

Stars / JNO. COLE / GALLIPOLIS / OHIO / Stars
Dime: 1841

O. C. COLE

A possible issuer was Olney C. Cole. He was born c. 1837, and listed in the 1850 Census as blacksmith in Foster, RI (Michael McAllister).

O. C. COLE
Large Cent: 1822



A. COLES

A. COLES
Large Cent: 1827 1831
Russia Kopeck: 1811

C. COLLEY

C. COLLEY
Large Cent: 1849 UK

C. H. COLLEY

C. H. COLLEY
Large Cent: 1843
Two Cents: 1865

G. W. COLLIER

G. W. COLLIER
Large Cent: 1846 1851

COLLINS

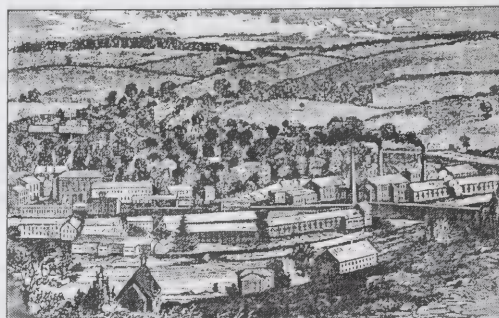
The writer has not seen an example of this stamp, but four different makers of wooden planes used this sort of mark (Pollak 1999: 101-102).

COLLINS in Serrated Rectangle
Large Cent: 1817 1835

COLLINS & CO.
Hartford, CT

Collins & Co. was founded in 1826 by Samuel L. Collins, Daniel C. Collins, and William Watts. It built the first US axe factory, and also made plows and machinery. During the Civil War the firm made sword blades and knives, and later made wrenches. Although the plant was located at Collinsville, "Hartford" and other city names often are stamped on its products (Cope 1999: 90, Peterson 1968). It remained in business until 1957 and at one time made 1,100 different items. Its original stamp was

"COLLINS & CO. / HARTFORD", but in later years it was only on premium products, while lesser quality items had other trade names (Davidtown Museum Center for the Study of Early Tools, online).



Collins & Co. Factory in 1859

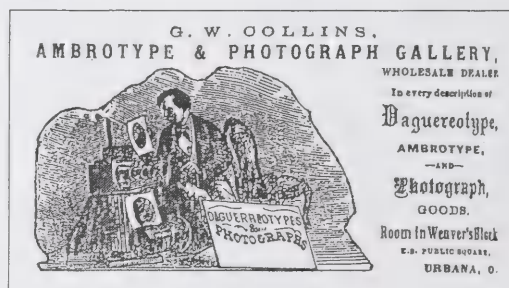
COLLINS & CO. / HARTFORD / CAST STEEL / WARRANTED
Large Cent: 1820

B. COLLINS

B. COLLINS
Silver Dollar: 1800

G. W. COLLINS
Urbana, Ohio

In 1858, G. W. Collin's photographic studio was located at 154 Scioto St. Craig's Daguerreian Registry online notes he was active from 1854 to 1879. Then he apparently moved to Chicago as the 1883 *Photographic Times and American Photographer* listed G. W. Collins as a member of the Chicago Photographic Association's Executive Committee.



G. W. COLLINS / URBANA. O.
Quarter: 1853 1854

J. COLLINS

J. COLLINS
Canadian Token: 1837
US Large Cent: 1850 1853

JOSEPH B. COLLINS
Brentwood, NH

JOSEPH B. COLLINS COLLECTOR OF ANCIENT COINS. around BRENTWOOD, N. H. OLD COINS BOUGHT AND SOLD. around Stars and Odd Fellow Rings, all around 1861 US Three Cents (Silver) inserted into center of Large Cent
Large Cent: 1838

COLLINS & M'LEESTER
Philadelphia, PA

The partners in this type foundry were Alexander M'Leester and Samuel C. Collins. Eventually it produced the printers' type was used to print over half the publications in New York State. When Collins died in 1883, McLeester, who had been born in Northern Ireland in 1819, purchased the firm and kept the old name. It was located at 704 Jayne St. and published a trade journal called *The Proof Sheet* (Philadelphia and Popular Philadelphians Illustrated 1891).

COLLINS & M'LEESTER, PHILA.
Small Cent: 1881

M. H. COLLINS
Chelsea, MA

Michael M. Collins was a prolific inventor who received numerous patents from the 1860s into the 20th century, most being for lamps and related items. Indeed, patent 49,984 was granted to him on Sept. 19, 1865 for an "Improvement in Lamps." During the Civil War he received a patent for an Improvement in a Monitor-Turret of the sort used on the US Ironclad *Monitor*, and shortly after the war received another for a Paddle-Wheel. By 1913 he was living in Hoboken, NJ, and received a patent for a Railway Signaling System

M. H. COLLINS PATS / SEP. 19. 1865 / FEB. 4. 1866 in Concentric Circles
Small Cent: 1864

L. COLLSON

L. COLLSON
Dime: 1875
Quarter: 1876

H. COLMAN
Boston, MA

Henry Colman, Jr. was listed as a machinist at 11 Water St in the 1845 *Boston Directory* and then as a gunsmith at the same address in 1847 and 1848. From 1855 to 1860 he was listed as a locksmith at 46 Devonshire St. and later at 9 Water St.

H. COLMAN
Large Cent: 1830 1851 1853

H. COLMAN / BOSTON
Large Cent: 1817

MAKER BOSTON / H. COLMAN / BOSTON / MAKER
Large Cent: 1837



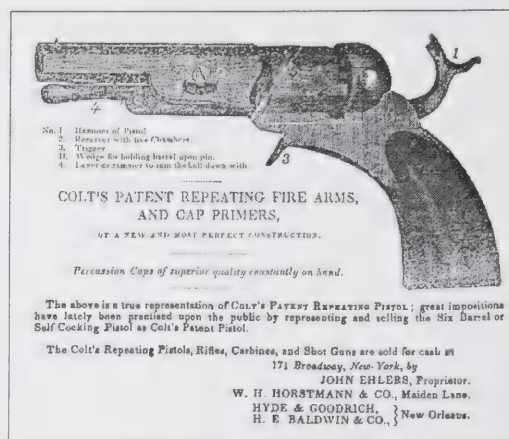
COLORADO SPRINGS R. A. M
Colorado Springs, CO

The Colorado Springs Chapter 6 Royal Arch Masons was founded in 1877. This seems to be a Masonic penny indicating membership, but since Colorado Springs is home to the American Numismatic Association, this could be a modern issue..

COLORADO SPRINGS CHAPTER NO. 6. R. A. M. / COLORADO
Large Cent: UK

SAMUEL COLT
Hartford, CT and New York City, NY

Samuel Colt patented a revolver in 1836, but had financial problems, and declared bankruptcy in 1842. This advertisement from Sheldon & Co's 1845 *Business or Advertising Directory of New York, Boston, &c* is by one of his agents. In 1855 he built a large plant in Hartford and it became one of the world's largest makers of firearms, having offices in New York and other cities. Its trademark is the rampant horse.



Horse Rampant Left in Circle / COLT with R. P. BRUFF / N. Y.
Rev: Flaming Bomb of the US Army Ordinance Corps
Silver Dollar: 1921

COLTS / PATENT
British Penny: 1938



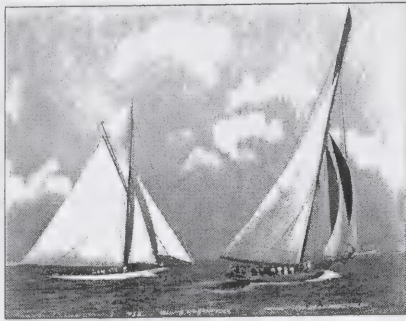
SAM COLT / NEW YORK CITY
Large CentL 1850

L. COLTON & CO
New York City, NY

L. COLTON & CO. / NEW YORK
Large Cent: 1802

COLUMBIA & SHAMROCK

This countermarked coin probably refers to an America's Cup sailing race. In 1889 the Royal Ulster Yacht Club's *Shamrock* lost to America's *Columbia*. In a repeat of the contest in 1901, the *Shamrock II* also lost



Columbia & Shamrock 1899

COLUMBIA & SHAMROCK
Rev: 10 SENSE
Dime: UK (Liberty Seated)

COLUMBUS, O

COLUMBUS, O.
Small Cent: 1864
Quarter: 1876

A. COLVIN

A. COLVIN
Canadian Token
US Large Cent: 1831



J. W. COLWILL

J. W. COLWILL
Large Cent: 1837 1856

COM. HOTEL
Blyth, Ontario

The 1869 *Sutherland's County of Huron Gazetteer and Directory* noted four hotels in Blythe. "The Commercial is kept by Mr. Wm. Shane in first class style for the accommodation of commercial travelers and the public generally." Lovell's 1871 *Ontario Directory* noted Shane was still proprietor, while the 1884 *Ontario Gazetteer and Business Directory* noted Robert Milne was then proprietor. The hotel was still operating in the late 1970s. But no Hanel could be found who might have been its proprietor, so perhaps he was a guest?

WM. HANEL Ship / COM. HOTEL / BLYTH. ONT
Rev: 1875
British Shilling: 1817

COMER

Few countermarks are known on US gold coins, although quite a few were engraved as souvenirs or for use as jewelry with pins attached to their backs. It may be this one dollar gold piece is engraved as it would be

difficult to stamp that many letters on such a small coin. While it seems likely these two pieces are from the same family, Comer is too common a name to identify the issuer.

COMER

Quarter Eagle (\$2.50) Gold: 1852

CHARLES COMER 1 YEAR OLD SEPT 21ST

One Dollar Gold: UK

L. E. COMPTON
St. John, New Brunswick

L. E. COMPTON / ST JOHN NB with CAMPBELL & FOWLER / ST. JOHN. N. B.
Bank of Upper Canada Penny (Br-719): 1857

J. COMSTOCK

J. COMSTOCK

Massachusetts Cent: 1797

CONAN

CONAN in Serrate Rectangle
Large Cent: 1817

J. CONANT
Brandon, VT

J. Conant was a stove and wooden plane maker. He was born circa 1773 and moved to Brandon in 1796 (Pollak 1994: 105).

J. CONANT

Large Cent: 1795 1819 1824 1825 1827 UK
English Token?

CONARD

CONARD

Large Cent: 1806

WM. CONAWAY
Philadelphia, PA

William Conaway was listed as a saw manufacturer at 118 North 5th St. in the 1855 and 1856 *Philadelphia Directories*. In 1857 he ran a retail store at 24 Cherry St. (William Swoger).

WM. CONAWAY / PHILA

Small Cent: 1861
Quarter: 1857

CONCORD PATENT

CONCORD / PATENT

Large Cent: 1817

CONEY ISLAND

CONEY / ISLAND

Small Cent: 1906

THE CONEY ISLAND / CO.

Small Cent: 1902

CONFEDERATE HALF DOLLAR RESTRIKES
J. W. Scott - New York City

The Confederacy struck a pattern half dollar in 1861, which was unknown to numismatists until 1879. In that year the New Orleans Mint reopened, having been closed in May of 1861 because the nitric acid used to mint silver coins was needed by the Confederacy to make gunpowder. The Confederate Secretary of the Treasury, Christopher G. Memminger had created an independent paper money system and had hoped to create a coinage as well and had the New Orleans Mint produce a pattern half dollar. Its reverse was engraved by August H. M. Petersen, while its obverse utilized a US half dollar die left over from Union control of the Mint before Louisiana seceded in January of 1861.

In 1879, Benjamin F. Taylor, the former chief Confederate Coiner revealed the existence of the CSA pattern coins to the editors of the New Orleans *Picayune*. Only four examples of the half dollar were struck. One was kept by Taylor and another sent to Confederate President Jefferson Davis for his approval. The city of New Orleans was taken by the Federal forces of Admiral Farragut on May 1, 1862, which ended Confederate hopes of minting coins. The All four coins are now accounted for, and in 2003 one of the originals sold at auction for over \$630,000.

Ebenezer Mason, Jr., was a Philadelphia coin dealer who read Taylor's account in 1879, purchased his example and the die that had been used to mint it, which Taylor had kept as well. Eventually the die was sold to John Walter Scott, a New York stamp and coin dealer (Q. David Bowers, 2001). Scott then purchased 500 New Orleans 1861 half dollars, many of which had been minted after Louisiana had withdrawn from the Union.



At first Scott seems to have countermarked each coin using a screw press, but this was not successful in producing decent impressions of the Confederate die as the original US reverse showed through. Scott then milled the reverses off the remaining coins before stamping them, and these pieces are lighter in weight. They also have a somewhat flattened obverse that resulted from the coins resting on a piece of soft brass during the process. The half dollar restrikes were sold to collectors of the day, and most of them still exist, although the die has disappeared (William T. Gibbs, "Scott's Restrike of CSA 50 Cents Struck from Original Die," *Coin World* 1997 March 24: 74-75). Today the restruck half dollars are worth about \$7,500 in uncirculated condition.



Scott also used this die to produce white metal tokens. He muled the original Confederate die with a specially cut die that reads, "4 Originals Struck by Order of C.S.A. in New Orleans 1861. Rev/ Same as U.S. (From Original Die: Scott)." But the token die developed a semi-circular die crack in its lower right quadrant, which can be seen on the illustrated pieces. Even these white metal tokens are quite valuable today, being worth about \$3,500 in uncirculated condition



CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA / Confederate Arms/ HALF DOL.
1861-O Half Dollar: 500 Counterstamped



CONFEDERATE FANTASIES

Numerous sorts of Confederate fantasies can be found in antique malls and on the Internet. Some are fake slave tags, and countermarked large cents are occasionally seen that appear to be slave tags. More common are flashy pieces that seem to be Confederate dog tags. Many seem to have been made by the same person, who engraved the name of a Confederate officer, his state unit and rank, etc. on the reverse of a "half dollar" above the eagle. On close inspection, some of the coins are seen to be casts and have a smaller diameter than the original coin as a result. There are many varieties with different soldier's name. There are so many that some dealers have gotten tired of responding to people who got conned and thought they had bought something of great value. Those dealers sometimes have sections of their websites with photos of typical pieces. *Caveat emptor* for Confederate items!

J. CONLISK

This street address exists in San Diego, CA, and Indianapolis, IN. From the description this may have been stamped from a trade token die.

J. CONLISK / 3438 OLIVE ST. / 25 / 1933
Mexican Five Centavos: 1933

J. CONLON

J. CONLON.
Large Cent: 1837 1858

J. CONNANT

The countermark has been noted on a "1795 US large cent" and a "British Conder Token." They may be the same piece since such tokens were the size of US large cents.

J. CONNANT
Large Cent: 1827
Uncertain (see above)

CONNECTICUT CUTLERY CO.
Naugatuck, CT

This firm was founded in 1866, was located on Fulling Mill Brook and at one time employed 150 workers. It made knives and shears, and was purchased by Union City Thimble Co. in 1892.

CONN / CUTLERY CO / NAUGATUCK
Small Cent: 1864

J. H. CONNER

J. H. CONNER
Small Cent: 1860
Two Cents: 1864

J. F. CONNERS

J. F. CONNERS
Half Dollar: 1829

B. L. CONNOR

B. L. CONNOR
Half Cent: 1804
Large Cent: 1838 1854 UK

**E. A. CONNOR**

It was a fad during the First World War for American and British soldiers to have their names and other information stamped on coins. There are thousands of them. Some were the equivalent of dog tags, and included such abbreviations as "C E" for Church of England, and various military abbreviations. This is unusual in being on a large silver coin. "AEF" indicate "American Expeditionary Force"

E. A. CONNOR / AEF / OCT / 28 / 1918
French Five Francs: 1868

J. H. CONNOR
New York City, NY

From 1833 to 1838, John H. Connor was a New York City silversmith. He was a partner of Garret Eoff -- who also countermarked coins -- at 6 Little Green St. from 1833 to 1835 (French 1914: 30, Kovel 1989: 82, 121).

J. H. CONNOR
Half Dollar: 1829

H. CONRIED
New York City, NY

The Irving Place Theater was built in 1888 on East 15th St. and catered to the German language community of New York City. Heinrich Conreid became its successful manager in 1893. In 1903 he became the impresario of the Metropolitan Opera House, and specialized in Teutonic productions. By 1905 Conreid had made a fortune and was granted noble rank by the Austrian Kaiser (*Online History of New York State*).

COMPLIMENTS OF / H. CONRIED / IRVING PLACE THEATRE
Quarter: 1876

CONROY

CONROY
Large Cent: 1802 1817 1828

CONTINENTAL
Cincinnati, Ohio

These pieces are explained by a rare Cincinnati Civil War token that reads "Good for 10 in Drinks at the Continental" and on the reverse "John Stanton Stamp Brand Cutter Cincinnati." The Continental also was identified as a hotel on an old collector's envelope (Rulau CWT 165ADa). So far the numbers "5" and "10" have been noted, and they appear to have made these coins into five and ten cent tokens.

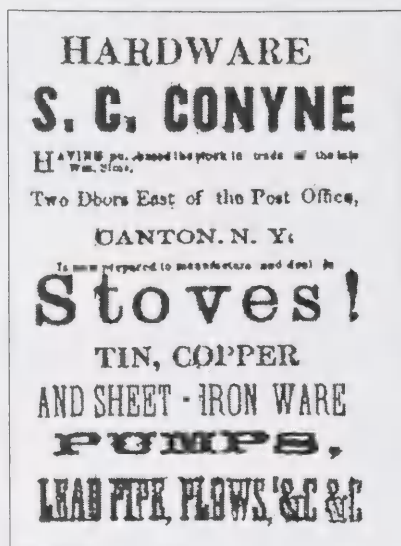
Number / CONTINENTAL
Large Cent: 1847
Small Cent: 1863 1864

CONVERSE & CO.

CONVERSE & CO. / CAST STEEL
Quebec Bank Halfpenny (Br-522): 1837

S. C. CONYNE
Canton and Edwards, NY

Silas C. Conyne of Canton advertised in the 1866 *St. Lawrence Plaindealer* that he had purchased the stock in trade of the late Wm. Sims. His business was two doors east of the Post Office on Main St. and sold all sorts of hardware, pumps, stoves, etc. He was listed in the 1870 and 1880 Censuses as a tinsmith or hardware dealer in the town of Edwards, about fifteen south of Canton.



S. C. CONYNE
Large Cent: 1839
Small Cent: 1864

COOK

COOK
Half Dollar: 1837 1877

A. COOK

A. COOK
Large Cent: UK
Two Cents: 1864

A. H. COOK

The 1823 large cent has a very small countermark that is hard to read and may be "A. N. COOK". A. H. Cook worked as a silversmith in Hudson c. 1838-1840 (Kovel 1989: 83; Sterling Flatware Fashions and Facts, online). So there may be two issuers.

A. H. COOK
Large Cent: 1823
Dime: 1857
Quarter: 1834

B. COOK

B. COOK
Small Cent: 1871
Two Cents: UK

E. B. COOK

E. B. COOK
Large Cent: 1806 1826

F. B. COOK

A few spoons with this stamp have appeared in Internet auctions. The issuer is unknown. The usual guess is he was from Western PA.

F. B. COOK
Large Cent: 1835 UK

H. W. COOK

H. W. COOK
Large Cent: 1846
Small Cent: 1859
Nickel: 1868
Dime: 1875
Half Dollar: 1876

J. COOK

J. COOK.
Large Cent: 1816
Canadian Token (2)
British Halfpenny Token

J. COOK & CO. Terre Haute, IN

James Cook was born in Morristown, NJ in 1798. In the 1840s he moved to Terre Haute and opened a hardware store in 1847. J. Cook & Co. sold Ohio Tool Co. and other manufacturers wooden planes, which it stamped with its retailer's mark (Pollak 1994: 108). His son, Louis M. Cook became a partner in 1858, and their store was in business until at least 1872 when it was located at 152-154 Main St. (The old abbreviation IA for Indiana is now the abbreviation for Iowa).

J. COOK & CO / TERRE HAUTE / IA
Rev: OHIO TOOL CO / CAST STEEL / WARRANTED
Large Cent: 1852

J. W. COOK

J. W. COOK
Half Dollar: 1853 1858

M. COOK

M. COOK
Large Cent: 1796

R. J. COOK

R. J. COOK
Large Cent: 1856
Quarter: 1856

S. COOK Indiana and Tennessee

Solomon Cook was a maker of wooden planes who was born in 1809. While this stamp is larger than the one on his planes, it is the same style and may have been used on another tool. Cook worked in a number of cities from 1829 to 1860, including Memphis, Tennessee, and Albany, Indianapolis and Jeffersonville, Indiana (Pollak 1994: 106-107).

S. COOK
Large Cent: 1838 1840 1847 1851 1852

S. S. COOLIDGE

S. S. COOLIDGE
Large Cent: 1805

C. E. COOMBS

C. E. COOMBS BORN APR 12, 1871
Silver Dollar: 1872

J. C. COOMBS

J. C. COOMBS

Massachusetts Half Cent: 1787

E. J. COON

E. J. COON

Small Cent: 1859

Two Cents: 1865 1867

L. COON

Oswego and Ithaca, NY

Levi Coon, Jr. was born in 1792, the son of a gunsmith of the same name. He worked in Oswego from 1821 to 1850, when he moved to Ithaca (Rulau NY 2650). "L. COON / WARRANTED" has been noted on rifle barrels. He was listed in the 1850 *New York Union Mercantile Directory* at 37 Aurora St. in Ithaca.

L. COON / WARRANTED / CAST-STEEL / PATENT
Canadian Token

COOPER

COOPER

Large Cent: 1803

Small Cent: 1863

COOPER'S COFFEE ROOM

New York City, NY

The most likely issuer of these pieces was John H. Cooper, who was listed in the 1862 *Directory* as a Confectioner at 926 Broadway. He advertised, "Parties furnished either in the city or country." He was still in business in the late 1870s. Nevertheless, this location on Nassau St. was a traditional spot for restaurants and the countermark without a name could have been issued by another restaurateur. The 1848 *New York City Directory* noted that Henry T. Wheeler ran an eating house at 103 Nassau St. H. N. Eldridge was listed as running the Washington Coffee House "saloon" here in 1849. Mr. Copper was selling soda at the same address in 1856.

The 1803 two reales also is stamped five time with "T. H. M.", which is hallmark-style. Rulau (2004: 420) suggests the issuer was Thomas Henry Marshall, a silversmith who worked from 1832 to 1852 in Albany, Rochester and Troy. While such an initials hallmark has not been traced, the letter style does match Marshall's longer mark.

COOPER'S / COFFEE ROOM / 103 NASSAU ST.

One Real: 1806 1808 UK

Two Reales: 1773



With T. H. M.
Two Reales: 1803



COOPER'S / 103 / NASSAU / ST. / COFFEE ROOM
Two Reales: 1780 1796 1801

103 / NASSAU / ST.
One Real: UK



J. L. COOPER

J. L. COOPER

Nova Constellatio Copper: 1785

COOPER & DEMAREST
New York City, NY

James C. Cooper and Garret Brinckerhoff Demarest were partners in a daguerreian studio at this address from 1853 to 1856. Cooper was listed in 1857 as an "artist" without a business address, and Demarest as "music" at 383 Broadway (Craig's Daguerreian Registry, online). These are the stamps that appear at the bottom of their photograph cases.

COOPER & DEMAREST / 222 CANAL ST
Large Cent: 1848 1851 1852 UK



CHARLES ALBERT COPELAND

CHARLES ALBERT COPELAND / BORN / MARCH / 2ND
Silver Dollar: 1871

CORCORAN'S GALLERY OF ART
Washington, DC

William Wilson Corcoran was born in 1798. By the 1830s he was running a brokerage firm with George W. Riggs, which became a bank in 1840. His wealth allowed Corcoran to collect paintings of American

artists and in 1859 he commissioned the construction of Corcoran's Gallery of Art at 500 17th St NW. Its progress was slowed by the Civil War and the gallery not opened until 1874. The art collection was relocated in 1897, and the original building is now part of the Smithsonian Institution (Bruce Mosher).



Original Corcoran's Gallery of Art Building

CORCORAN'S GALLERY / OF ART
Large Cent: 1830

ELI CORE

ELI CORE
Large Cent: 1802

COREL

This probably refers to the 1863 Battle of Rappahannock Station in Remington, VA. Members of Civil War veterans organizations sometimes had souvenirs made that commemorated their battles. This odd piece may be a souvenir of a New York soldier.

N. Y. / COREL / RAPAHANNOCK STATION
Russian Copper Coin: UK

COREY'S OINTMENT

Contributors have suggested half a dozen possible issuers. That is because ointments of the same name were made for different purposes and by different people! The situation is similar to the search for the issuer of the Goodwin countermarks. A number of Goodwins made patent medicines, and the issuer eventually was discovered to be a little known, rather than the nationally known drug dealer. That is because large companies did not need to advertise by countermarking coins. In turn, when we try to identify such countermarks, we often make the mistake of assuming a famous person was the issuer because it is difficult to trace the real issuer.

John C. Dent commented on the ubiquity of road side ads for one type of Corey's Ointment during the 1870s in the Canadian journal, *Once a Week* ("Quacks and Quackery in America," 1872: 235-236). A version of the same article also appeared in the *Health Reformer* (Battle Creek 1873: 328)

In travelling by rail through the United States or Canada, it is next to impossible to look out of the window of a carriage without being enjoined to "Try Corey's Ointment." This injunction, or some other of a like nature, is rudely but distinctly painted on every fence, bridge, and large stone along the line of every trans-Atlantic railway on which it has been my destiny to travel - and that does not leave out many lines between Hudson's Bay and the Gulf of Mexico.

Since these countermarks appear on earlier coins, they may refer to a different medicine of the same name. The issuer was in business in the at the start of the US Civil War, and it is not known where he was located.

This might have been a generic patent medicine sold by a pharmacist in some Northern city to soldiers going to war?

TRY / COREY'S / OINTMENT

Dime: 1842 1853 UK
Quarter: 1853 (3) 1856 1857 (3) 1858 (2) 1861 (2) 1862 UK
Half Dollar: 1854 (3) 1858



G. W. COREY

G. W. COREY
Two Cents: 1868
Nickel: 1867

*GEORGE WASHINGTON
COREY / ISSUED BY
COREY'S OINTMENT
COUNTERSTAMPS.*

CORKINS & CO

CORKINS & CO
Large Cent: 1818

H. B. CORKINS

H. B. CORKINS
Large Cent: 1814
Quarter: 1876 1877
Silver Dollar: 1879

CORNELL Providence and Newport, RI

This likely is a hallmark of Walter Cornell, a Rhode Island silversmith who was born c. 1729 and worked until c. 1800 (French 1917: 31, Flynt and Fales 1968: 190).

CORNELL
Large Cent: 1801

BUEHLER D. CORNELL Detroit, MI

BUEHLER D. CORNELL DETROIT
Large Cent: 1848

G. A. CORNELL

G. A. CORNELL
Small Cent: 1860
Quarter: 1855

D. C. CORNISH

D. C. CORNISH
Large Cent: UK
Quarter: 1853
Half Dollar: 1854

J. W. CORTELYOU New Brunswick, NJ

Jacques W. Cortelyou (Cortleyou) was born in 1781 and died in 1822 of typhus (Kovel 1989: 86). He advertised as a watch and clock maker and jeweler, who had "removed to the old established stand of Abraham Voorhesse, in Church St., where he offers at low prices Gold & Silver Patent Lever, Detached & Lepine Watches, Gold Vest, Fob & Guard Chains, Gold, Silver & Plain Spectacles, Silver Table Ware, &c., &c."

J. W. CORTELYOU
Large Cent: 1821

CORIS-TIN Newport, RI

CORIS-TIN / NEWPORT, R. I.
Half Dollar: 1935

W. H. CORTRIGHT

W. H. CORTRIGHT (Large Stamp)
Large Cent: 1846

B. P. CORVAN

B. P. CORVAN.
Large Cent: 1814
Two Cents: 1864
Nickel: UK

H. J. CORY

H. J. CORY and J. O. MEGUIRE and W. H. UPTON
Half Dollar: 1854
Two Reales: 1790

L. C. CORY

L. C. CORY
Large Cent: 1821 1855

COSART Lyons, NY.

This probably refers to a combination wool cutting tool, and the large cent was minted almost seventy-five years before it was countermarked. John H. Cosart and George Lindhard of Lyons, NY, received a patent in 1914 for a Machine for Combing, Compacting, and Clipping the Wool of Wool Skins. Cosart also received a patent in 1888 for shoes.

COSART / - * - / LYONS, N. Y.
Rev: COMBINATION (in Ribbon) / LYONS, N. Y.
Large Cent: 1838

T. COSTEN Montreal, Quebec

Thomas Costen was born c. 1831. By 1852 he was working as a gunsmith. He also advertised as a bell hanger, and continued to sell guns and sporting goods with various partners at various locations for half a century. The last reference to his firm was in the 1911 *Montreal Directory*, where Arthur G. Costen was listed as an employee of T. Costen and Co. at 134 Durocher St. This advertisement appeared in the *St. Lawrence Hall Guide from Niagara Falls to Saguenay* (Montreal 1877).

THOMAS COSTEN & CO.,
133 ST. JAMES STREET,
(NEXT DOOR TO ST. LAWRENCE HALL,)
MONTREAL,

Importers of FISHING TACKLE of every description, Salmon
 and Trout Rods of the best Makers, Forest & Son's Salmon
 and Trout Flies, etc., etc.,

ALSO,
 A large assortment of JOSEPH RODGERS & SON'S Pocket Out-
 lery and Razors,
 W. W. Greener's Patent Treble Bolt Breech-loading Shot Guns,
 and a variety of all goods necessary for a

Sportsman's Outfit.

T. COSTEN / MONTREAL
Canadian Token (2)
US Hard Times Token



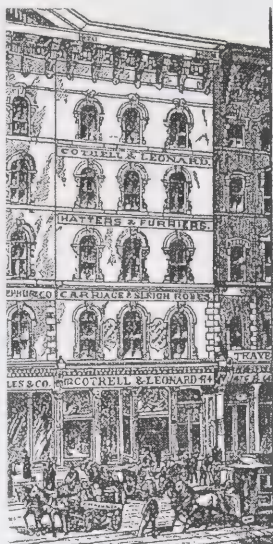
B. P. COSTON'S PATENT Philadelphia, PA

Benjamin P. Coston of Philadelphia received a number of patents in the 1830s for a meat cutter, washing machine, improvement in the art of making brick and tile, etc. The patent referred to here is 7,587, which he received in 1850 for a metal Shirt Stud and Button. This probably is the stamp that appeared on their backs.

B. P. COSTON'S PATENT 1850
Silver Dollar: 1799

J. G. COTRELL Albany, NY

Joseph G. Cotrell began in business in Albany in 1832. By the late 1850s it was a supplier of military goods at 46 State St. in Albany (Bazelon and McGuinn 1987: 16-17). By the 1860s J. G. Cotrell & Co. had become a well known hatter and furrier, and in 1878 its name became Cotrell & Leonard. This woodcut appeared in *The Empire State: Its Industries and Wealth* (1888).



J. G. COTRELL
Large Cent: 1838

COTTAGE DIRIGO
Mechanics Falls, ME

"Dirigo" was a trade name for jigsaws made by J. W. Penny of Mechanics Falls (Barlow 1991: 23).

COTTAGE / * DIRIGO *
Small Cent: 1862

J. WILLIS COTTON
Walkerton, IN

J. Willis Cotton was born c. 1853 in South Bend and came to Walkerton as a traveling book salesman and held many different sorts of jobs before his death in 1933 (Bruce Mosher). He was listed as a notary public in the 1904 *Biennial Report of the Secretary of State of Indiana*, and as an attorney in the 1900 *Graft's Legal Directory*. He probably was a partner in Cotton & Rose two decades earlier; it was a farm implement dealership in Walkerton in the 1890 *Indiana State Business Directory*.

J. W. COTTON, WALKERTON, IND. / 1875
Rev: GOOD HEALTH IS MORE WEALTH THAN MUCH MONEY
Large Cent: 1845
Essequibo and Demerra Half Stiver: 1813

J. WILLIS COTTON, WALKERTON, IND. 1875
Rev: INDUSTRY AND ECONOMY SHOULD GO HAND IN HAND.
Large Cent: 1845

W. E. COUCH

W.E. COUCH
Canadian Token
Canadian Fifty Cents: UK



F. COULTON

This firm may have been a retail gun dealer since the 1836 large cent also is countermarked "IXC", which could mean 39 caliber.

F. COULTON
Large Cent: 1836

F. COULTON / & CO.
Large Cent: 1838 UK

COUNTERFEIT

No one has explained the origins of these countermarks, which appear on many counterfeit coins. All examples seem to be from the same stamp. The writer has not seen the "MUTILATE" piece, which may be from the "MUTILATED" series and was misreported.

COUNTERFEIT
Counterfeit Quarter: 1853
Counterfeit Half Dollar: 1894 1896 1917
Counterfeit Silver Dollar: 1882
Counterfeit Canadian Twenty-Five Cents: 1909

COUNTERFEIT / MUTILATE
Counterfeit Silver Dollar: 1878

W. G. COURLER

W. G. COURLER
Large Cent: 1836 1851

COVE

COVE
Large Cent: 1802

D. F. COVENY
Cambridge, MA

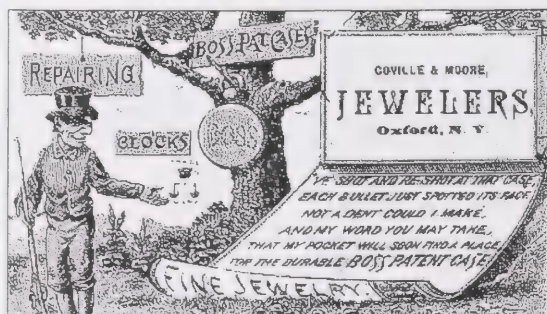
Coveny is an unusual name. Daniel F. Coveny was listed as an apprentice machinist in the 1870 Census and as a machinist in the 1878 *Cambridge Directory*. This is the sort of standardized stamp of two initials and a last name that was advertised extensively in the late 19th and 20th centuries as a cheap way to mark tools. Many countermarks of this general sort are found on two cent pieces because they are just a little too large to easily stamp small cents. It is impossible to identify them unless a name is unusual.

D. F. COVENY
Two Cents: 1864



COVILLE & CADY
Oxford, NY

This partnership was a jewelry store in Oxford, NY (*Historical Souvenir of Oxford 1897*; History of Oxford, online). Its partners were Le Roy Coville and Hurlburt H. Cady. Coville is listed in Ancestry.com's American Silversmiths. He was born in McDonald, NY in 1830, was a partner in Coville & Cady from 1859 to 1867, and after that with Sylvanus Moore in Coville & Moore until at least 1880. The particularly odd thing about these countermarks is they are on early quarters.



Coville & Moore Tradecard, c. 1880

COVILLE & CADY
Quarter: 1807 1833



G. COWAN
Victoria, BC

G. COWAN / VICTORIA, B. C.
US Quarter: 1858

W. COWAN
Fredericksburg and Richmond, VA

William Cowan was born in 1779 and was a silversmith in Fredericksburg until 1803. Then he moved to Richmond, and worked there until his death in 1831. He advertised in the *Virginia Argus* as a watchmaker, clockmaker, jeweler and silversmith (Belden 1980: 123, Ensko 1989: 53, 338, Kovel 1989: 87).

W. COWAN
Large Cent: 1818

S. A. COWES
New Haven, CT

This is a very odd name. The only candidate issuer was Solomon A. Cowes, who was born c. 1842. He was listed as a New Haven carriage maker in the 1870 Census (Hank Thoele).

S. A. COWES
Large Cent: 1851

GEO COWING

GEO COWING. / MAKER
Large Cent: 1845

WM. E. COWLES

WM. E. COWLES
Large Cent: 1793

COX

COX
Silver Dollar: 1800

J. & I. COX
New York City, NY

New York City Directories listed "J & J" or "J & I" Cox at various Maiden Lane addresses from 1817 to 1853. The partners were John and James Cox. "Gas Fixtures in Every Variety, Gas Chandeliers, Brackets, Pendants, Lanterns, &c.' Chandeliers for oil and candles, Girandoles, Mantel Clocks, Candelabras, Table Cutlery, Japannery, Silver and Plates Wares, Polished Steel Fire Irons, German Silver Ware, Porcelain Flower Vases, Britannia Tea Sets, Block Tin and Bronzed Coffee Urns, and Disk Covers. Pure Sperm Oil, Wax and Sperm Candles, Lamp Wicks and Glasses of every description, Wholesale and Retail."

This coin was struck from the "backstamp" or "retailer's mark" that J. & J. Cox used to mark silverware and other items purchased from wholesalers and retailed in their shop. In particular, this stamp appears on its silverware. By 1854, "John Cox & Co., Late J. & J. Cox" had a shop at 349 Broadway selling similar items as its predecessor. This advertisement appeared in Wright's 1840 *Boston, New York, Philadelphia & Baltimore Commercial Directory*.

J. & I. COX,
GENERAL
LAMP AND FURNISHING WAREHOUSE,
15 Maiden-Lane,

Respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have constantly on hand, of their own manufacture, a variety of rich Silver Ware—consisting of Tea Sets, Coffee Pots, Wafers, Fishers, Soup Tureens, Ladles, Spoons, Forks, Butter Knives, Dessert Knives and Forks, Cups, &c.

N.B. The utmost value given for old Silver in exchange.

Lamps, Girandoles in great variety, Hall Lanterns, French Mantle Clocks, Bronzes, Plated Ware, German Silver Ware, Britannia Ware, Polished Steel, Fire Irons in great variety of Cutlery, Japannery, Flower Vases.

J. & I. COX
Large Cent: UK

J. F. COX & CO

J. F. COX & CO
Half Dollar: 1867

J. R. COX
Knox County, MO

Jesse R. Cox worked as a gunsmith in Knox County in 1850 (Robert McAfee, "Missouri Gunmakers, 1850 Census," *Muzzle Blasts*, Nov. 1966; Sellers 1983: 69).

J. R. COX
Large Cent: 1834

W. COX

W. COX
Half Cent: 1835 1855 (2)

F. COY

F. COY
Half Cent: 1809
Large Cent: 1807
Real: 1782



J. N. CRABB
Walla Walla, WA

The 1870 Census noted that Joseph N. Crabb had been born in 1832 and was living in Deer Lake, Montana Territory. The Aug. 8. 1879 *Willamette Farmer* mentioned he was at the Oregon State Fair training race horses. he 1880 Census placed him in Walla Walla City, Washington Territory. He also was listed in the city's 1885 voters list. Washington became a state in 1889. This holed piece might have been attached to a watch fob or served as an identification tag.

J. N. CRABB / WALLA WALLA / W. T.
Quarter: UK



CRAIG & SON
Lewiston, ME

CRAIG & SON / LEWISTON
Two Cents: 1868

WILLIAM CRAIG

WILLIAM / CRAIG / BORN / MAY 7 / 1840
Silver Dollar: 1795

G. CRAMER

G. CRAMER
Large Cent: 1800

CRANDALL CUT. CO.
Bradford, PA

What became the Crandall Cutlery Co. (1903-1911) was formed by Ira Clinton Crandall in Little Valley, NY, but its main plant was located in Bradford, PA. The firm was purchased by W. R. Case Co. in 1911.

CRANDALL / CUT. CO. / BRADFORD / PA
Half Dollar: 1899

CRANE BRO'S

CRANE BRO'S
Half Dollar: 1877



A. CRANE

A: CRANE
Large Cent: 1819 1846 1851

A. W. CRANE

A. W. CRANE
New Jersey Cent: 1787

E. B. CRANE

This was a common, 19h century name, and given the wide variety of these countermarked coins, there was more than one issuer.

E. B. CRANE
Large Cent: 1826 1848
Massachusetts Cent: 1787
Irish Halfpenny: UK
Trade Dollar: 1877



J. CRANE

J. CRANE
Large Cent: 180X 1807 1831 1848 UK (4)

J. D. CRANE Indiana

During his noted career that began in 1853, James D. Crane was a photographer in Indianapolis, Shelbyville and Lafayette. He died in 1871 of typhoid fever (Craig's Daguerreian Registry, online).

J. D. CRANE / ARTIST
Nickel: 1868
Dime: UK
Quarter: 1858

A. B. CRAPSER

A. B. CRAPSER
Large Cent: 1850
Half Dollar: 1858

J. CRAWFORD New York City and Philadelphia

John Crawford was a silversmith. He worked in New York City from 1815 to 1835, and in Philadelphia until 1843 (Kovel 1989: 88). *New York City Directories* gave his address as 92 John St. from 1815 to 1820; 227 Grand in 1832 and 1833; and 99 Chrystie from 1834 to 1841.

J. CRAWFORD
Large Cent: 1807 1827 1833

CREAMER New York City, NY

CREAMER / N. Y.
Small Cent: 1888

V. F. CREAMERS

V. F. CREAMERS
Large Cent: 1840
Half Dollar: 1894

... CRENSHAW

... CRENSHAW
Silver Dollar: 1795

CRESCENT TOOL CO. Jamestown, NY

This major firm was founded in 1907 by Karl Peterson. It is still in business, and the company's name has become a generic term for a type of wrench (Cope 1999: 94).

CRESCENT TOOL CO. / JAMESTOWN, N. Y.
Small Cent: 1939

J. W. CRIBBINS Shelton, CT

John W. Cribbins was a Shelton machinist, who received a patent in 1892 for a Bed-Motion for Printing Presses. The *Shelton Archive* reported that he was elected to the Board of Education in 1906, becoming the first Socialist Party member to hold public office in Connecticut (John Sculley).

JOHN. W. CRIBBINS on Edge of Coin
Twenty Cents: 1875

J. CRILLY

All that the date of a coin indicates is it was stamped in that year or later. Crilly is a reasonably common name and this piece might have been stamped recently. But if the stamp is obviously of old style, it might be identifiable. Indeed, a person named John Crilly was listed in the 1820 Census living in Washington County, Maryland.

J. CRILLY
Fugio Cent: 1787

R. H. CRIST

R. H. CRIST
Two Cents: 1864 1865 1868
Twenty Cents: 1875
Canadian Token



L. C. CRITCHET

L. C. CRITCHET
Large Cent: 1797

J. H. CRITTENDEN New Bedford, MA

J. Henry Crittenden ran a New Bedford ambrotype photo gallery at 8 1/2 Purchase St. in 1856 (Craig's Daguerreian Registry, online).

J. H. CRITTENDEN / ARTIST.
British Halfpenny: 1863

G. R. CROFUT

The first letter is unclear. It has been reported either as "C" or as "G"

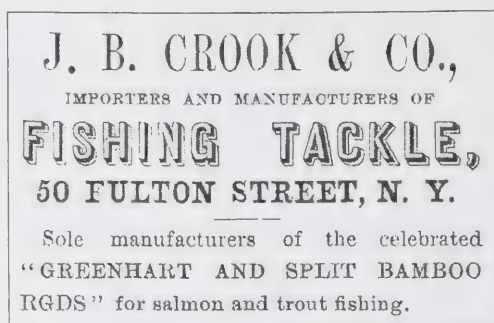
G. R. CROFUT
Large Cent: 1844 1851

B. F. CROOK

B. F. CROOK
Small Cent: 1859 1862 UK
Two Cents: UK
Nickel: 1867 1868
Quarter: 1876

J. B. CROOK New York City, NY

Jabez B. Crook began making fishing tackle in 1837. The 1842 *New York City Directory* listed him at 50 Fulton St., and he remained there all his career. After his death c. 1896, his business continued well into the 20th century and eventually relocated to 463 5th Ave. (Michael McAllister). This advertisement appeared in the 1876 *Rod and Reel*.



J. B. CROOK / NEW YORK with FULTON ST.
 Rev: J. B. CROOK / NEW YORK with J. B. FOLGER / ALBANY
 Large Cent: UK



J. CROOKES
 New York, NY

J. CROOKES / N. Y.
 Large Cent: 1844

J. CROSBY
 Springfield, MA

J. Crosby was an arms inspector who stamped model 1818 flintlock pistols (David Bowers). A number of examples have been noted on the Internet with this stamp on their locks and the comment he was an arms inspector at the Springfield Armory. The same person or a person of the same name was an early 19th century tool maker, but where he worked is not known (Barlow 1991: 230).

J. CROSBY
 Half Cent: 1797 1807
 Large Cent: 1805 1807 UK



J. J. CROSS

J. J. CROSS
 Large Cent: 1831 1844

J. A. CROTSEY
 Kingsley, MI

This is a very unusual last name, but a few Crotseys did live in Traverse County, Michigan. The August 1, 1895, *Grand Traverse Herald* noted in its section of "Fife Lake News" that, "J. A. Crotser and Mr. Fisher of Kingsley were here in town Sunday."

J. A. CROTSEY
 Silver Dollar: 1877

J. CROUSE

J. CROUSE
 Canadian Token
 US Large Cent: 1832

U. S. N. CROUSE

This is an unusual name that illustrates how hard it can be to identify some issuers. A number of individuals had this odd name, which reflects the practice of the branches of a family naming their children after common ancestors. No one with this name has been traced in the proper time period. That suggests the coins may have been stamped by someone who purchased a cheap "stamp made to order" in the late 19th or early 20th century by such a mail order firm as Sears. It would have been used to mark such movable property as tools, and then used to stamp a few old coins as curiosities.

U. S. N. CROUSE
 Large Cent: 1846
 Nickel: 1867

G. CROWE
 Murray, Ontario

George Crowe was listed in the 1871 Census as a mason from Murray, who was born c. 1844. This nicely made piece is countermarked using single letter punches on a smoothed-off US dime. Given the hole, it might have been put on a watch chain.

G. CROWE. / BRICK / -*- / LAYER / ONT. in circle of stars
 US Dime: 1861



F. G. CROWELL
 Nashua, NH

Franklin G. Crowell was listed as a carriage maker in the 1860 Census and *Nashua Directories* until the late 1890s (Michael McAllister).

F. G. CROWELL.
 Large Cent: 1855?



S. CROWELL**S. CROWELL**

Large Cent: 1844 1853

Z. CROWELL**Z. CROWELL**

Large Cent: 1840 1848 (holed and made into a gear)

J. CRUMP**J. CRUMP**Large Cent: 1810
Quarter: 1876**CUDDY****CUDDY / Number**

Large Cent: 1835 1837 1843 UK

E. CULLEY**E. CULLEY / CAST STEEL within Triangle**

Large Cent: 1843

J J CULLY**Alpena**

There were Alpena in both Michigan and Arkansas. Since this quarter eagle is from New Orleans mint, the town may be the one in Arkansas.

J J CULLY / ALPENA

Quarterly Eagle (\$2.50) Gold: 1843-O

CULVER**Eagle / CULVER**

Small Cent: 1900

CULVER'S PATENT**New York City, NY**

Culver & Co. of 52 Cliff St. sold a "Patent Hot Air Furnace" (Rulau NY 2589). This advertisement appeared in A. D. Jones' *Illustrated American Biography* (1853).

**CULVERS / PATENT**

Dime: 1853

C. CULVER

"C. CULVER CAST STEEL WARRANTED" is known on an early factory made claw hammer (Barlow 1991: 75).

C. CULVERTwo Cents: 1864
Quarter: 1877**T. CULVER
Rock Falls, IL**

Truman Culver was born in Boonville, NY in 1857. He tried his hand at gold mining at Pike's Peak in Colorado in 1859, but was unsuccessful. He then moved to Illinois, and served with the 8th Illinois Calvary at Manassas and Gettysburg. Discharged at the end of the war as a lieutenant, he started a grocery in Rock Falls and was the town's first postmaster. He died in 1907 (Stacks July 24, 2001, lot 1542).

CULVER / GROCER / ROCK FALLS, ILLSmall Cent: 1858
Two Cents: 1865**W. CULVER****W. CULVER**

Connecticut Halfpenny: 1786

**J. CUMMINGS
Springfield, MA**

John Cummings was a gunsmith in Hartford at 18 Kingsley St. in the early 1840s (Kauffman 1952: 21). It is not known when he worked in Springfield.

J. CUMMINGS / SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Canadian Token

M. CUMMINGS**M. CUMMINGS**Large Cent: UK
Quarter: 1853**E. CURRIER
Hopkinton, NH, and Salem, MA**

Edmund M. Currier was born in 1793. He first worked in Hopkinton, NH. He advertised in 1815 as a gold- and silversmith, and in 1817 as a watch and clockmaker. By 1825 he was in Salem making watches and clocks. He was a partner of George B. Foster in Currier and Foster from 1837 to 1840. Then he worked alone until his death in 1853 (Belden 1980: 126), and was listed at 181 Essex in the 1851 *Salem Directory*.

E. CURRIER / E. C.

Large Cent: 1802

G. O. CURRIER
Lynn, MA

George Ornello Currier was born in 1836 (Swoger 1991). He ran G. O. Currier & Co. Grocers and Provisions. This is one of his trade cards



G. O. CURRIER
Small Cent: 1857
New Brunswick Cent: 1861

J. B. CURRIER

J. B. CURRIER
Large Cent: 1834 1842
Two Reales: UK

CHS. CURRY
San Francisco, CA

This probably is a stamp of Charles Curry, who was a gunsmith on Battery St. from 1852 to 1863 (Carey 1953: 25).

CHS CURRY
Large Cent: 1820

J. CURRY
Philadelphia, PA

John Curry was a silversmith, the partner with Stephen L. Preston in this firm, which was listed in *Philadelphia Directories* from 1825 to 1831. His Aug. 2, 1834, advertisement in *Poulson's American Daily Advertiser* noted he was at 76 Chestnut St. He remained in business until 1863 (Rulau HT 538). He then worked by himself until the 1850s (Sterling Flatware Fashions and Facts, online).

J. CURRY
Large Cent: 1837 1852

CURRY & PRESTON
Philadelphia, PA

John Curry – see above – and Stephen L. Preston were partners in this firm, which was listed in *Philadelphia Directories* from 1825 to 1831 as a manufacturer of silverware (Kovel 1989: 91). It stamped wares according to the purity of silver coins that had been melted to make them: English crowns (0.925), French five francs (0.900), Spanish eight reales (0.903), and standard (0.892). The eight-rayed star is probably one of their purity marks (Belden 1980: 127).

CURRY & PRESTON / Eight-Ray Star
Large Cent: 1818

CURTIS

CURTIS

Large Cent: 1819 1831
Two Cents: 1865
Dime: 1876

F. CURTIS

There may be three issuers. One of the stamps may be the hallmark of Francis Curtis, who was a silversmith in Woodbury, CT, c. 1840 (Kovel 1989: 91). It may match one of his hallmarks on Sterling Flatware Fashions and Facts, online, but the writer is uncertain since the stamp is weak. (For a photograph see the S. Avery listing). The 1821 large cent has two different size eagle countermarks, which indicated "American made." The 1855 large cent may be by a third issuer.

F. CURTIS
Large Cent: 1821 1855
With S. AVERY, WM. E. COWLES, and A R stamps
Half Cent: 1793

F. W. CURTIS

F. W. CURTIS
Small Cent: 1883 1885 1887 1888 UK

COL. JAMES W. CURTIS
Springfield, IL

James Curtis was a famous numismatist half a century ago, was the President of the Central States Numismatic Association from 1952 to 1954, and Vice President of the American Numismatic Association. The story is that he was looking for a little researched area in which to specialize and settled on coins of Roman Egypt. At the time they were inexpensive, and he bought all the examples he could find. Curtis published "The Coinage of Roman Egypt" in the 1956 *Numismatist* and "Tetradrachms of Roman Egypt" as a series in *Numismatic Scrapbook* from 1954 to 1957. It was reprinted as a book and remains the standard reference.

He began countermarking coins and tokens in the 1960s, and also issued many personal tokens. The latter had foreign denominations such as balboas, pesos, and quetzals. They have fooled some collectors and sometimes are listed with fantasy items (Eric Victor McCrea, *Coinage of Pseudo-Etats*, online). The piece below is one of the more spectacular of his countermarked coins. This almost worn slick 1800 seems to be from a die meant to strike tokens. The letters are thin and incuse. Many other sorts of countermarked coins reportedly exist.

COL. JAMES W. CURTIS / C in Shield / 1971 / - SP'FLD ILL, -
Silver Dollar: 1800

L. CURTIS

L. CURTIS
Small Cent: 1859
Nickel: 1868

L. CURTIS & SON

L. CURTIS & SON
Large Cent: 1839

R. G. CURTIS

R. G. CURTIS
Nickel: 1897
Quarter: 1905

S. CURTIS

S. CURTIS
Large Cent: 1805 1819 UK

S. CURTIS & CO.

The numerous sorts of Curtis countermarks illustrate how hard it is to identify some issuers! If a stamp contains an "&" it usually is easy to identify by Googling the name. But Curtis was such a common name that a number of possibilities will appear, and unless a stamp can be matched to a tool or some other object, it probably cannot be identified.

S. CURTIS & CO.

Large Cent: 1832

T. L. CURTIS**T. L. CURTIS**

Small Cent: 1873

Nickel: 1873

Quarter: 1857 1874 1876 (2)

Half Dollar: 1839 1871

S. N. CURTISS**S. N. CURTISS**

Large Cent: UK (2)

CURTISS & STILES

Woodbury, CT

Candee withdrew from the above partnership in 1835, which became Curtis & Stiles. It was in business from 1835 to 1840 (Kovel 1989: 91). In 1840 Stiles retired and Curtiss worked independently after that.

CURTISS / & STILES

Large Cent: 1819

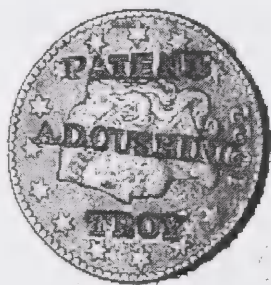
A. D. CUSHING

Troy, NY

Alvin D. Cushing of Troy, NY, was granted a patent in 1831 for a percussion-lock walking-cane rifle and pistol. When Henry Clay visited Troy in 1833, he was presented with a rifle made by Cushing. At the First Annual Fair of the New York Mechanics Institute in 1835, Cushing received a silver medal for a rifle walking-cane. His business was at 25 Second St. from 1829 to 1850 (Carey 1953: 25, Sellers 1983: 73).

PATENT / A. D. CUSHING / TROY

Large Cent: 1822

**N. CUSTER**

Philadelphia, PA

Nathan Custer was listed in the 1855 and 1856 *Philadelphia Directories* as a black and whitesmith at Tyler above Poplar. In one section of the 1856 *Directory* he was listed as a blacksmith at 9th above Poplar (Steve Hayden).

N. CUSTER / PHILADA

Large Cent: 1822 1826 1842 1848 UK (2)

Half Dollar: 1839

**R. CUTLER**

New Haven, CT

This is likely the hallmark of Richard Cutler or Richard Cutler, Jr. of New Haven. The father was born in 1736 and died in 1810, while the son was born in 1774 and died in 1811. They were the partners of William Cutler in Richard Cutler and Sons from 1800 to 1810 (Kovel 1989: 92). The May 6, 1763, *Connecticut Courant* reported the arrest in Hartford of the person who robbed the shop of "Mr. Richard Cutler, Goldsmith, in New Haven" (Flynt and Fales 1968: 195).

R. CUTLER

Connecticut Cent: 1787

Large Cent: 1793

CUTTERS

"Cutters" does not seem to be a person's name, but refers to the nature of a tool. Patents were given for bog, vegetable, straw and other sorts of cutters in 1849. To identify this countermark requires matching the stamp to a tool an antique tool and determining who made the tool.

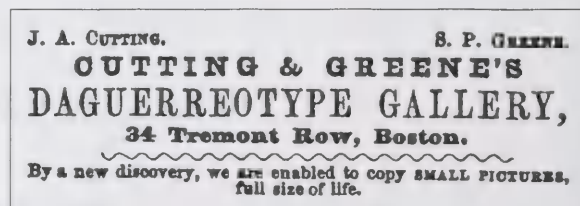
CUTTERS / PATENTED / 1849

Large Cent: 1835

CUTTING'S PATENT

Boston, MA

In July of 1854, James A. Cutting of Boston received three patents for chemical processes for making glass photographic plates, and in 1858 received another for an Improvement in Photolithography. He was listed in *Boston Directories* as a photographer from 1853 to 1859. In that year he became proprietor of the Boston Aquarial Gardens and is mentioned in many contemporary publications, but died penniless in 1865 in the Worcester Insane Asylum (Craig's Daguerreian Registry, online). This advertisement from the 1853 *Massachusetts Register* indicated he was then in the partnership of Cutting and Greene.

**CUTTING'S / PAT. / JULY 4 & 11 / 1854**

Large Cent: UK

Quarter: 1857

A. CUTTS

There may be two issuers, or all the pieces were stamped during the twentieth century, mostly on old coins.

A. CUTTS

US Large Cent: 1836 1851
 US Small Cent: 1918
 Canadian Token



E. CUTWIN
Port Jervis, NY

Dave Bowers suggests this may be a miscut or broken stamp and the name was supposed to be Outwin. That makes sense. A number of Outwins were listed in the 1860 and 1870 Censuses in Port Jervis, but no Cutwins. Indeed, a knife maker named E. Outwin was located on Pike St. in 1878 according to a collector website.

E. CUTWIN / PORT JERVIS / N Y
 Large Cent: 1856

CXV – International Harvester Co.

Planchets stamped with enigmatic letters were given to International Harvester salesmen at a 1960s California meeting. The stamp indicates a goal of 115 million dollars in sales, and the reverse is engraved with a salesman's name (Doug Larkin). The firm made agricultural equipment and later merged to become Case IH. The countermark has been noted on a single coin.

CXV / +
 Honan, Republic of China Ten Cash: UK

J. CYPHER

J. CYPHER
 Large Cent: 1817 1845 1856



M. B. CYPHERS
Maine and Michigan

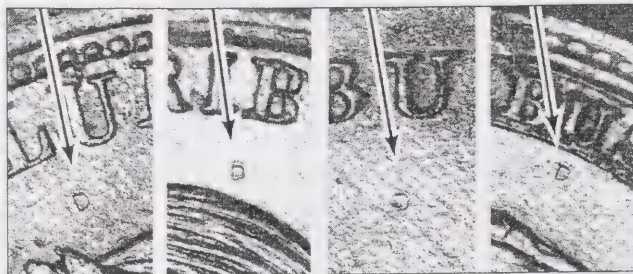
Melvin B. Cyphers was a gunsmith who worked with Charles V. Ramsdell in Bangor. Cyphers moved to Skowhegan in 1859, and in 1868 to Greenville, Michigan, where he worked until 1906 (Cary 1953: 25). Two sizes of stamp reportedly exist.

M. B. CYPHERS
 Large Cent: 1853
 Two Cents: 1864
 Dime: 1832 1854

D (Microscopic) – William Forrester Dunham Chicago, IL

This very small collector's counterstamp is believed to be the work of William Forrester Dunham of Chicago, who used it to mark the coins and tokens in his collection (William T. Gibbs, "Counterstamped D on 1804 Dollar Still a Mystery," *Coin World* 1989 July: 12). The stamp is so small that it was not even noted until a few years ago. Among other coins, his "D" is found on an 1804 silver dollar!

D (Microscopic)
Silver Dollar: 1804
Hard Times Token (6)



"D" on Four Hard Times Tokens (*Coin World* July 12, 1989)

D & CO. – De Forest & Co. New York City, NY

This is a hallmark of De Forest and Co. of New York City, which was in business from 1827 to 1840 (Ensko 1989: 59, 254, Kovel 1989: 101). The letters are in a depressed rectangle and "O" is above the period.

D & CO.
Large Cent: 1840

D & A

The 1831 large cent was reported as having periods. The writer has not seen any examples to determine if they are from the same stamp.

D & A
Large Cent: 1827 1831 1835

D x C

D x C in Serrate Rectangle
Large Cent: 1819

D. & D.

D. & D. (Large Stamp)
Large Cent: 1803 1831 1848

D & H

D & H in Serrated Border
Large Cent: 1831

D & H CO.

D & H CO.
Large Cent: 1848

D & H. C. G.

D & H. C. G.
Large Cent: 1853

D & M

D & M Heart
Large Cent: 1839

A.D

A.D
Large Cent: 1814 1831

C D Toronto, Ontario?

All known examples appear on 1820 Commercial Change halfpennies (Br-727) depicting an anvil and crossed shovels. Baker (2006: 11-12) suggests they may have been issued by the blacksmith Calvin Davis of York, who selected them because of the anvil design. The 1837 *Toronto Directory* listed Calvin Davis' blacksmith shop at 4 Lot St. He was prominent enough to have been mentioned in Henry Scadding's *Toronto of Old: Collections and Recollections* (1873: 376). The following is quoted in Baker (2006: 12).

Mr. Philip Klinger, a German, whose name we used to think had in it a kind of anvil ring. His smithy, on the east side, just south of Market St., now Wellington St., was almost the only attraction and occasion of resort to Young St., south of King Street. His successor here was Mr. Calvin Davis, whose name because as familiar a sound to the ears of the early townfolk of York as Klinger's had been.

C D
Canadian Commercial Change Tokens: 1820 (3)



C. H. D. & CO. Philadelphia, PA

C. H. D. & CO. / Propeller / PHILA.
Half Dollar: 1836 or more likely 1936

C. T. D. CO. – Cleveland Twist Drill Co. Cleveland, Ohio

Building an American Industry: The Story of the Cleveland Twist Drill Company and Its Founder, an Autobiography by Jason Dolson Cox (1951) tells this firm's story. It began as Cox & Prentiss in 1876, became C. T. D. Co. in 1883, and today is part of Greenfield Industries (John Sculley).

C. T. D. CO. / CLEVELAND / OHIO / U. S. A.
Half Dollar: 1907

E. E. D.

E. E. D.
Large Cent: 1826
Nickel: 1872

G. C. D.

G. C. D.

Half Cent: 1834 (3)

**J. A. D. – James David Dwight
Montreal, Quebec**

This is the hallmark of James David Dwight. He began working as a silversmith with George Savage – see that listing – at 56 St. Paul St. in 1818. He was in partnership with Martin Cheney in 1819. His firm was James A. Dwight & Son beginning in 1842. It was located at 151 Notre Dame St. from 1844 to 1847 (Langdon 1968: 50-51).

J. A. D. MONTREAL
US Large Cent: UK

N D

N D in Incuse Rectangle
Large Cent: UK (Draped Bust)

O.D

O.D
Large Cent: 1825 1830

O. D. & CO.

O. D. & CO.
Dime: 1833

**P D
Montreal, Quebec?**

These pieces are unusual for two reasons. First, twenty examples are known on Canadian Blacksmith Tokens, and almost all of them are Wood-33. Some authorities refer to Wood-33 as an “evasive imitation” because it is a bad copy of a halfpenny of George III with enough differences to not violate British counterfeiting laws. Its obverse is “GLORIOVS III. VIS” around a bust right, and the reverse is “BITIT” to the left of a seated figure similar to Vermont coppers, but holding a shamrock. The reverse die was only partially engraved to make these coppers appear to be well worn.

Second, the counterstamp is quite detailed, but always seems to be weakly struck. Indeed, a number of pieces must be examined to recognize the symbolism, and the stamp is too big for a hallmark. These facts suggest it may be a pewterer’s “touchmark.” Such marks were often very detailed as they were meant to be pressed into the bottom of pewter objects.

Baker (2006: 65) suggests Peter Devlin as a possible issuer. He was an Irish immigrant known to have worked in Montreal and Ville de Québec in the early 1840s, and while he was a metalworker, none of his marks are known. Another possible issuer was Patrick Devlin, who was listed in the 1844 Lovell’s *Montreal Directory* as a jeweler at 234 St. Paul St., but none of his marks are known either.

Harp / P*D / Two Shamrocks (All in Serrated Circle)
Blacksmith Tokens – Almost all Wood-33 (c. 20 known)
Other Canadian Tokens (3)

**S. D. & CO**

S. D. & CO
Small Cent: 1881

J.V.D

J.V.D in Rectangle
Large Cent: 1797

T. C. C. D.

T. C. C. D. (Conjoined Letters)
Dime: 1836

W. M. D. & J. M. CO.

W. M. D. / & / J. M. / CO.
Large Cent: 1837

W V D

W V D
Large Cent: 1803 1806
Irish Penny: 1822

C. H. DAHNKE

C. H. DAHNKE
Half Dollar: 1877

DAILY

DAILY
Large Cent: 1794

F. J. DAILY

F. J. DAILY in Curved Depression
Half Dollar: 1838

**DAIRMEN’S MFG. CO.
Jersey City, NJ**

This New Jersey company exhibited at the New York State Dairymen’s Association Convention in Rochester in 1915.

DAIRMEN’S / MFG. CO. / JERSEY CITY / N. J.
British Penny: 1884

DAKOTA ASSN.

This was made by milling off the reverse of an indian head cent, and stamping the legend with individual letter punches.

DAKOTA / ASSN.
Small Cent: 1881

DALLAS CITY

DALLAS / CITY (Microscopic)
Small Cent: 1880

S. DALE

S. DALE
Large Cent: 1798
With A F in Square and FELLOWS and Bust
Large Cent: 1803

T. DALE

T. DALE
Large Cent: 1823 1835
With E. WOOD
Large Cent: 1803

C. T. DALLING
Woodstock, New Brunswick

Horace V. Dalling was a watchmaker, jeweler, and the first agent of the Bell Telephone Co. in Woodstock. The July 8, 1907, issue of *The Press* noted that Clifford, the son of H. V. Dalling, had purchased a jewelry firm in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan (Baker 2006: 18).

C. T. DALLING / WOODSTOCK / NB / 1896 / 3 Hearts
Rev: 18K in Depressed Rectangle in Circle of Diamonds
Prince Edward Island Cent: 1871

**F. J. DAMON**

DAMON PATENT
Large Cent: 1846

F. J. DAMON / PATENT
Large Cent: UK

DANA

DANA.
Large Cent: 1831
Dime: 1838
Quarter: 1835

G. S. DANA

Dena was a common family name with 2,500 hits in the 1860 Census, and these initials represent traditional names within the family. While this italics stamp is distinctive, it will remain a maverick until good evidence is found, such as the stamp on an antique tool.

G. S. DANA
Small Cent: 1857
Large Cent: 1851 1853
Civil War Token

**DANE & CO**

DANE & CO
Large Cent: UK

D. O. DANFORTH
Lowell, MA

The 1850 Census listed Daniel O. Danforth as a machinist in Lowell, who had been born c. 1815 in Maine (Hank Thoele). The 1850 and 1851 *Lowell Directories* noted he was a machinist for the Hamilton Co., and lived in one of its houses.

D. O. DANFORTH.
Large Cent: 1844 1848 1851 1855

R. D'ANGELO WARM & COLD BATHS
Newark, NJ

According to the 1854 *Newark Directory*, D'Angelo was a barber at 238 Broad St.

R. D'ANGELO / WARM & COLD / BATHS / 238 BROAD ST / NEWARK N. J.
Two Reales: 1770 1780 UK (2)
Mexican Two Reales: 1828

G. DANIELS PATENT

The stamp is too large for this coin. It is partially stamped on both sides of this large cent.

G. DANIELS PATENT
Large Cent: 1819

N. DAPEI
New York City, NY

N. DAPEI / NEW - YORK
Large Cent: 1849

DR. DARBY
Boston, MA

Census records indicate Ralph H. Darby was born in Ireland in 1831. He immigrated to the US in 1848 and was listed as an apothecary at 91 Broad St. in the 1850 *Boston Directory*. By 1853 he was a physician at 104 Norfolk St. The July 27, 1853, *Boston Herald* noted, "Doctor R.H. Darby has removed his Office and Medical Hall to corner of Fleet and Moon Sts." He frequently advertised in *The Boston Herald* beginning in July of 1854 that, "Dr. Darby can be consulted confidentially on all Complaints at his Office, corner of Fleet and Moon streets, Boston. His mode of treatment (adopted from the London and Paris Hospitals,) is universally successful." His advertisements ceased in late 1855, and by 1858 he was not listed in *Boston Directories* (Craig D. Blackstone, "In Search of Dr. Darby," *Numismatist* 1998: 508-510, 545-546). Nevertheless, the 1857 *Massachusetts Register* noted he also was a surgeon in the state militia.

Michael McAllister traced "the rest of the story." Darby was listed as a physician at 37 Olive St. in the 1859 *New York City Directory*. The Jan.

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DALLAS / CITY (Microscopic)
Small Cent: 1880

S. DALE

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With A F in Square and FELLOWS and Bust
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C. T. DALLING / WOODSTOCK / NB / 1896 / 3 Hearts
Rev: 18K in Depressed Rectangle in Circle of Diamonds
Prince Edward Island Cent: 1871

**F. J. DAMON**

DAMON PATENT
Large Cent: 1846

F. J. DAMON / PATENT
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Dime: 1838
Quarter: 1835

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Mexican Two Reales: 1828

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13, 1862, *Boston Journal* noted a Union spy reported that Dr. Ralph H. Darby was the assistant surgeon of the CSS *Sumter*, a Confederate commerce raider then docked in New Orleans. The spy was from Boston and recognized Darby and some of the other crew. The *Sumter* was originally the steamship *Habana*, constructed in Philadelphia in 1859.

She was purchased by the Confederacy in 1861 in New Orleans and converted into a cruiser. In service for only six months, she captured or destroyed eighteen Union vessels in the West Indies and off Brazil. She fled to Europe fleeing Federal warships, was unable to escape the port of Gibraltar, was decommissioned, sold and renamed the *Gibraltar*, becoming a British blockade runner. Many of her crew eventually transferred to the CSS *Alabama*, but some had mutinied earlier when the ship was in the Spanish port of Cadiz. They had gone to the US Consulate seeking help in returning home to the North. Darby may have been among them since the ship's records indicate he was court marshaled and apparently then was no longer aboard the ship.

By 1865 he was living in Washington, DC, according to tax records and was a physician. He was likewise listed in the 1870 Census. The 1876 *Report of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co.* listed him as a deceased policy holder, who had died in 1875, at that time a resident of Uniontown, DC. Many of Darby's countermarks are oddly double struck.

CONSULT / DR. DARBY / BOSTON

Dime: UK

Quarter: 1854

One Real: 1748 1782

Two Reales: 1770 1772 1773 1775 1776 (2) 1777 1778 1780 (2)
1781 1784 1785 1786 1787 1789 1790 1793 (2) 1794 1798
1799 1801 (2) 1807 UK (3)

Four Reales: UK

Mexican One Real: 1831 1835

Mexican Two Reales: 1828 1832 (2)



This two reales was first stamped by Pierce. Darby later stamped his advertisement on the coin, below the Piece mark, but slightly overlapping it, which allows the sequence to be ascertained.

With GOOD FOR / A BOTTLE / PIERCE'S / ROSETTA / HAIR TONIC

Two Reales: 1787

T. DARBY New York City, NY

Thomas Darby was listed as a brass founder at 158 Broadway in the 1829 *New York City Directory*. In 1834 he was listed as a coppersmith at the rear of 160 Bowery.

T. DARBY / -o- / N. YORK

Large Cent: 1816 1831

J. B. DARE Philadelphia, PA

Jas. B. Dare was listed as a blacksmith at this address in the 1839 *Philadelphia Directory*.

J. B. DARE / 141 / ST JOHN ST / PHILA

Large Cent: UK

J. DARLIN

J. DARLIN.

Large Cent: 1805

PERCY A. DARLING Fortuna, ND

Fortuna is a small town of less than twenty-five people, which was founded in 1913. It is located just south of the Canadian border and its distinction is having the latest sunset of any town in the United States.

PERCY A. DARLING / FORTUNA / N. DAK.

French Ten Centimes: 1914

J. DARRAGH

J. DARRAGH

Canadian Token: 1857

US Large Cent: 1844

DARROW

At least three silversmiths were named Darrow, and this stamps is too small to be a standard hallmark. It may be a stamp of John F. Darrow, who was a silversmith in Catskill, NY, in 1818. It seems to be a smaller version of the stamp that is illustrated in Ensko (1948: 45, 166).

DARROW in Depressed Rectangle (Tiny Stamp)

Half Cent: 1807

NOBLE DAVENPORT

NOBLE DAVENPORT

Half Dollar: 1822

DAVENPORT & WALSH New York City, NY

This New York City business sold china, glass, plated wares, cutlery, etc. at 1148 Broadway (*History and Commerce of New York 1891: 201*). It began as Houghwort & Co. in 1850 and was purchased in 1878 D. T. Davenport and Daniel Walsh. This apparently was its "backstamp."

DAVENPORT & WALSH

Nickel: 1890

DAVIS

DAVIS

Large Cent: 1831 1833

Half Dime: 1845

Dime: 1836

A. DAVIS

A. DAVIS.

Large Cent: 1817 UK (2)

B. B. DAVIS

B. B. DAVIS

Large Cent: UK

Small Cent: 1858

C. F. DAVIS

C. F. DAVIS

Large Cent: 1830 1848

C. H. DAVIS

C. H. DAVIS
Large Cent: 1797 1837 1854 UK
Small Cent: 1865

Quarter: 1825 1854
Half Dollar: UK
Argentina Eight Reales: 1836

J. D. DAVIS

The countermark on the silver dollar is larger than would fit on a quarter. So there may be two issuers.

D. W. DAVIS
Nickel: 1869
Quarter: 1856

J. D. DAVIS
Quarter: 1861
Silver Dollar: 1872

EDGER DAVIS

EDGER DAVIS
Large Cent: 1801

**J. F. DAVIS
Kokomo, IN**

J. F. DAVIS / KOKOMO, IND.
Silver Dollar: Reported as 1803, perhaps 1883?

ENZO B. DAVIS

18 / ENZO B. DAVIS
Half Cent: 1835

**J. G. DAVIS
Belvidere, NY**

Belvidere is the name of a "populated place" that is located in Allegheny County, NY.

F. A. DAVIS

F. A. DAVIS
Two Cents: 1865
Nickels: UK

J. G. DAVIS / BELVIDERE, N. Y.
Large Cent: 1847

F. H. DAVIS

F. H. DAVIS
Large Cent: 1845
Small Cent: 1859
Nickel: 1869

J. T. DAVIS

J. T. DAVIS
Dime: 1876
Quarter: 1876
Silver Dollar: 1884 1889
Mexican Eight Reales: 1846

G. H. DAVIS

G. H. DAVIS
Large Cent: 1797

**J. W. DAVIS
Galt, Ontario**

The 1871 Census listed James W. Davis as a machinist in Galt, who was born c. 1820. James Young noted in *Reminiscences of the Early History of Galt* (1880: 253) that, "J W. Davis" ran for a seat on its first town council, but was not elected.

H. C. DAVIS

H. C. DAVIS
Canadian Large Cent: 1894 1911

J. W. DAVIS
Large Cent: 1854
Canadian Large Cent: 1876

**H. DAVIS and L. WRIGHT
Syracuse, NY**

L. WRIGHT / H. DAVIS / SYRACUSE NY
Quebec Bank Halfpenny (Br-529): 1852

J. W. DAVIS / MAKER
Canadian Token

H. H. DAVIS

H. H. DAVIS.
Large Cent: 1820 1826 1837 1838 1843 1853
Small Cent: 1859 1862 1873
Three Cents (Nickel): 1865
Nickel: 1867 1868 1869 1874 UK
Dime: 1853 1875
Canadian Token
Argentine Two Soles: 1824

M. DAVIS

M. DAVIS.
Large Cent: 1802 1810 1833 UK (2)
Quarter: 1854
Machin's Mill Halfpenny: 1775

J. DAVIS

J. DAVIS
Large Cent: 1821 1836
Quarter: 1856
Silver Dollar: 1860

O. M. DAVIS

O. M. DAVIS
Half Cent: 1800

R. M. DAVIS

This countermark has been reported as "R. M." and "F. M. Davis" and the address as "52" and "62" Lenox St

J. C. DAVIS

R. M. DAVIS / 62 LENOX ST.
Nickel: 1913
Quarter: 1912

J. C. DAVIS

S. B. DAVIS
Roanoke, VA

S. B. DAVIS / ROANOKE, VA.
Columbian Exposition Half Dollar: 1893

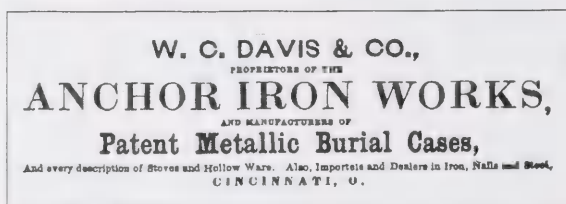
W. C. DAVIS
Cincinnati, Ohio

William C. Davis was born in 1818. His firm was listed in the 1850 *Ohio State Business Directory* as founders and dealers in stoves, hollow ware, etc. at Main and Ninth Sts. in Cincinnati. He obtained a number of patents in the 1860s and 1870s for stoves, cooking implements, etc.



Skillet Cover "Patented Nov. 2, 1863"

The 1881 *Ohio State Business Directory* listed his firm as a partnership that operated the "new 'Favorite' Stove Works," which occupied an entire city block bounded by Smith, John, Third, and Webb Sts. (Michael McAllister). Davis also was the proprietor of the Anchor Iron Works, which advertised its patent metallic burial cases in the 1853 *Ohio State Business Directory*.



Two size stamps were used. The eight reales is struck multiple times on the obverse and reverse with the larger stamp.

W. C. DAVIS
Large Cent: 1850

W. C. DAVIS / CIN, O
Half Dime: 1839 1850 UK
Mexican Eight Reales: 1829



W. J. DAVIS
Pittsburgh, PA

The Diamond Market was a Pittsburgh market where individuals sold produce and other items from individual stands. Rulau (Pit A2-D2) notes a number of trade tokens made from reeded planchets that are stamped on the reverse "W. J. DAVIS / DIAMOND MARKET" in small, incuse letters. Their obverses are stamped with a merchant's name or initials and sometimes "5" for five cents, all from individual punches.

W. J. Davis was listed in the 1905 *Pittsburgh Directory* as a maker of rubber stamps in the Diamond Market. He reportedly was a maker of stencils & brass checks beginning in 1881 (Hank Thoele). As the trade tokens made from his planchets are the size of US small cents, this piece would have been stamped using the press that made the otherwise blank tokens he sold for use as trade tokens. Indeed, he may have been the person who stamped the names of the merchants who purchased them using individual letter punches as they would have been issued in small quantities.

W. J. DAVIS / DIAMOND MARKET
Small Cent: 1859

W. P. DAVIS
North Bloomfield, NY, and Erie, PA

W. P. Davis made metalworking machinery, principally lathes and drill presses, in North Bloomfield from at least 1881. In 1883 he received a patent for a Key-Seat-Cutting Machine. At some time he also must have worked in Erie. By the early 20th century his firm had become the W. P. Davis Machine Co. of Rochester. This advertisement appeared in the 1891 *Rochester Directory*.



W. P. DAVIS / ENGINE CALENDER / & / TILE / MACHINE / MANF'R / ERIE, PA.
Small Cent: 1858

W. P. DAVIS / ENGINE CALENDER / & / TILE / MACHINE / MANF'R / NO. BLOOMFIELD, N. Y.
Small Cent: 1863 (2) 1867 1875
Nickel: 1869

W. R. DAVIS

W. R. DAVIS
Quarter: 1853
Half Dollar: 1831
Silver Dollar: 1799

WILLIAM DAVIS
Bridesburg, PA

WILLIAM DAVIS OF / BRIDES / BURG
Large Cent: 1851

WM. C. DAVIS

WM. C. DAVIS / MAY 11TH / 1849
Large Cent: 1824

DAVIS & BROWN Boston, MA

From 1802 to 1820, Samuel Davis and Robert Brown sold silverware imported from England. Their shop was located 33 Marbord St. and later at the corner of Milk and Washington Sts. (William Cutter, *New England Families*, 1914 Vol 1: 476; Belden 1980: 132, Flynt and Fales 1968: 168, Kovel 1989: 98). Their advertisement in the November 3, 1810, *Boston Patriot* stated they also sold "of their own manufacture – gold jewelry, gold watch chains, silver plate of every description, spoon, ladles, etc., hair work and gold and silver ornaments of all kinds."

DAVIS & BROWN with BRADBURY and Four Eagles in Oval Depressions
Rev: T. BRADBURY around Eagle
Large Cent: 1801

DAVIS & BROWN and J. M.F. and Twelve Eagles in Oval Depressions
Rev: T. BRADBURY and T. BRADBURY around Eagle
Large Cent: 1802

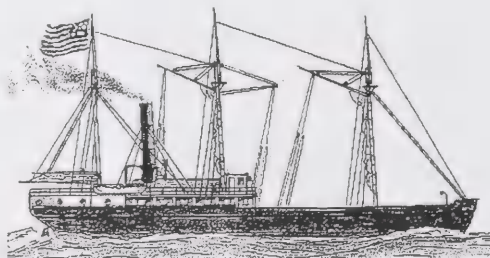


T. DAVY

T. DAVY
Large Cent: 1832 1848

STR DAWN

It is possible to find many vessels of the same name on the Internet. That is the case here. The best known Steamer *Dawn* was built in 1856 in New York City for commercial use, and became the USS *Dawn* in 1861 when purchased by the Navy. She patrolled the waters of the eastern Confederacy during the Civil War, was decommissioned in 1865 and burned in New Orleans in 1878.



The Civil War Steamer USS *Dawn* was rigged with sails

STR DAWN
Half Dollar: 1866

DAWSON, WARREN & HYDE New York City, NY

By 1859 this company was making gold pens at 4 Maiden Lane. This advertisement appeared in the June 27, 1866, *Yale Courant* and noted that J. Day & Son sold Dawson, Warren & Hyde's Tip-Top Gold Pens.

J. DAY & SON,
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
76 Church-St., New Haven, Conn.
Photograph Albums, Writing Paper, Envelopes, and Stationery Articles.
10,000 Cheap Novels. 50,000 Photographs, plain and colored. Dawson, Warren & Hyde's Tip-Top Gold Pens, &c., &c.

DAWSON / WARREN / & HYDE'S / "TIP-TOP" / PEN
Dime: 1853
Quarter: UK
Quarter Eagle (\$2.50 Gold): 1851
Double Eagle (\$20.00 Gold): 1852



DAY BROS

DAY BROS (Microscopic)
Quarter: 1875

DAY'S PATENT New York City, NY

DAY'S / PATENT / NEW YORK
Half Cent: 1809

D. H. DAY

D. H. DAY
Large Cent: UK
Small Cent: 1857 (2) 1858 (2) 1859 1864 (2)
Nickel: 1868
Half Dollar: 1834
Canadian Token
With L. RICE.
Small Cent: 1859 1860



E. DAY Brooklyn, NY

E. DAY
Large Cent: 1817
E. DAY / BROOKLYN
Large Cent: 1846
British Penny: 1807

Mexican Two Reales: 1825

G. DAY

G. DAY

Dime: 1875

Nickel: UK (Shield)

M. G. DAY

G. C. DAY

Quarter: 1853

Half Dollar: 1877

Cornish Flats, NH

The 1868 *New Hampshire Business Directory* listed Melvin G. Day as a Harness Maker in Cornish Flats. He was likewise listed in the 1860 and 1870 Censuses.

M. G. DAY

Large Cent: 1851



M. G. DAY / CORNISH., N. H..

Cabadian Tokens (2)

S. DAY New York City, NY

Silas Day worked as a gunsmith in New York City from 1831 to 1850. He obtained four patents from 1827 to 1840 for breech loading weapons (David Palmer, Russell Rulau, American-Firearms.com).

S. DAY / CITY

Large Cent: 1847 UK



S. C. DAY

S. C. DAY

Silver Dollar: 1799

DAY, NEWELL & DAY New York City, NY

Jacob G. and William J. Day and Richard Newell became partners c. 1832. They advertised on their Hard Times Token (Low-240) that they were Manufacturers of Locks, Bolts and Hinges at 589 Broadway, and ran a brass and copper foundry. The Day brothers had immigrated to the US in 1828 and received numerous patents from 1835 to 1840 for locks. By 1847, Jacob was no longer a partner and the firm was Day & Newell until c. 1850 (Michael McAllister).

DAY, NEWELL & DAY

Large Cent: 1805

DAY, NEWELL & MINER New York, NY

This successor of Day, Newell & Day was listed in the 1860 *New York City Directory* as blacksmiths at 182 Mercer. Numerous government documents of the 1850s recirded purchases of locks, safes, etc. from this company. Miner & Avery noted in its advertisement in the 1862 *Ashcroft's Railway Directory* that it was the successor to Day, Newell & Miner.

DAY / NEWELL / & MINER / NY

Half Cent: 1854

E. DEACON

E. DEACON

Large Cent: 1844

One Real: UK

W. DEACON Chicago, IL

Walter Deacon was listed in the 1863 *Chicago City Directory and Business Advertiser* as running a bookstore at 131 Wells St. Rulau (IL-Ch-20) reports the only known piece was dug-up in 1973.

W. DEAKIN / DEALER IN BOOKS & COINS / 131 WELLS ST / CHICAGO 1863

Milled-off British Copper Coin

DEALY Philadelphia, PA

James Dealy operated a "shoe findings" and tool store from 1837 to 1860. His address was 18 Passyunk Road in the 1855 and 1856 *Philadelphia Directories*

DEALY / PHILAD

Half Cent: 1808

Large Cent: 1820

JAY DEAN

JAY DEAN

Hard Times Token

Bank of Montreal Halfpenny (Br-527): 1844

S. J. DEAN

S. J. DEAN

Small Cent: 1858 1862 1863 1890

Nickel: 1884

G. R. DEARDEN

This probably is the stamp of George R. Dearden, who was listed in the 1870 Census as a machinist living near Fall River in Bristol County, MA. He was born c. 1830.

G. R. DEARDEN

Quarter: 1853

J. & G. DEARDEN

J. & G. / DEARDEN
Large Cent: 1837

C. H. DEARING Maine

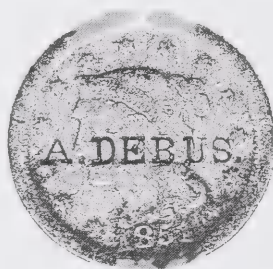
The 1860 Census listed Charles H. Dearing as a blacksmith, who was born c. 1824. He was then living in New Gloucester, ME. The 1870 census noted that he had moved to Lewiston, and the 1873 *Annual Report of Lewiston* recorded Dearing was paid \$14.10 for shoeing and \$48.23 for smith work. He lived there until his death in 1897. The other stamps are by Hollis Broad of China, Maine, who also was a blacksmith.

C. H. DEARING with BROAD / CHINA
Large Cent: 1849

A. DEBUS

While Debus was an uncommon 19th century American name, there were two possible issuers, which illustrates how difficult it can be to make an absolute identification. Adam Debus was born in Germany c. 1840 and became a blacksmith in Attleboro, MA. He enlisted in January of 1864 and deserted in August of 1865 while serving at Ft. Kearney in Nebraska Territory (James K. Ewer, *Third Massachusetts Cavalry in the War for the Union*, 1903: xxxvii). He was listed in the 1870 and 1880 Censuses as a blacksmith in Sturgeon, Missouri (Michael McAllister). The second possibility was Andrew Debus, whose Cooper Shop was listed in the 1848 *Commercial Advertiser Directory for the City of Buffalo*. A cooper made wooden casts using heated metal rings to keep their slats together, and he could have used this stamp on their rings. Andrew continued to be listed in *Buffalo Directories* until at least 1863 at the corner of Batavia and Walnut, and in later years also ran a grocery there.

A. DEBUS
Large Cent: 1851



DECANT & CO. Watertown, NY

The Feb. 2, 1898, *Albany Evening Journal* noted that a "fire last night destroyed a two-story wooden block at the lower end of Court St. (in Watertown), owned by A. E. Baron and occupied by Decant & Co., grocers and meat dealers..."

DECANT / & CO. / 1890
Canadian Large Cent: 1859

DECKER

DECKER
Nickel: 1870
Half Dollar: 1856

O. D. DECKER

O. D. DECKER
Large Cent: 1851
Half Dollar: 1854

D. DEGARMO

D. DEGARMO
Large Cent: 1852
Quarter: 1856

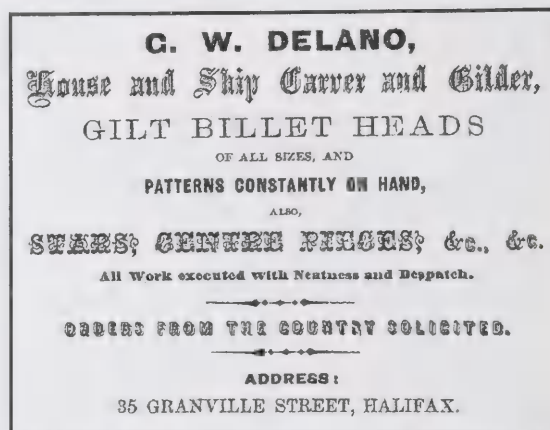
W. J. A. DE'LANCY

This name appears on the frames of a number of daguerreotypes that have appeared on the Internet. De'Lancy is said to have worked c. 1840 to 1850. Nothing else is known about him; He may have been the issuer, but there were other people with this same name.

W. J. A. DE'LANCY
Quarter: 1844

GEO. DELANO Halifax, Nova Scotia

Delano was not a common name in Canada. George W. Delano was listed in the 1864 *Hutchinson's Nova Scotia Directory* as a carver and gilder at 35 Granville St. The 1871 *McAlpines Halifax City Directory* noted, "Places of deposit for the reception of prepaid letters and newspapers in the city of Halifax have been established - 1. At G. W. Delano's, corner of Pleasant street and Gas lane. 1 P.M. and 7 P.M." Delano was not listed individually. So perhaps he had died and his business was under new management.



GEO. DELANO
Canadian Token
Canadian Large Cent: 1859
US Large Cent: 1826 1838 1842 1843 UK



J. H. DELLMON Pine Bluff, Arkansas

John Henry Dellmon was born in Louisiana c. 1842, the son of German immigrants. He was listed in Pine Bluff in the 1870 Census as a tinner, and received a patent in 1884 for Metal Roofing. He also must have been a telegrapher as the July 1, 1870, *Journal of the Telegraph* -- a monthly publication of the Western Union Telegraph Co. -- noted he had contributed \$2.00 to the Morse Testimonial Fund. He was in business into the 1910s.

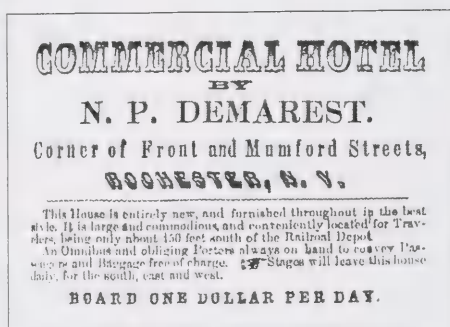
J. H. DELLMON / PINE BLUFF ARK.

Half Dollar: 1854 1877



N. P. DEMAREST
Rochester, NY

In 1853, Nicholas P. Demarest was the manager of the Commercial Hotel. He also worked as a gunsmith in Rochester at some point during his life (Sellers 1983: 79). That must have been after he managed the Commercial Hotel since a small cent is stamped from what apparently are his gunsmith stamps.



N. P. DEMAREST. / ROCHESTER.

Large Cent: UK

Small Cent: UK

J. DEMERITT
Montpelier, VT

John Demeritt was born in Madbury, New Hampshire in 1809. He was listed in the 1829 *Montpelier Directory* as a cutler. In 1849 Demeritt went to California for the gold rush, but returned in 1855, and then was listed as a gunsmith. During the Civil War he worked at the Springfield National Armory, but returned to Montpelier in 1866, and remained a gunsmith there until 1896 (Rulau Vt 104). His shop was listed at 104 Main in the 1889 *Gazetteer of Washington County*.

J. DEMERITT

Small Cent: 1858 1865

J. DEMERITT / MONTPELIER / VERMONT

Large Cent: 1847 1851

H. N. DEMING

H. N. DEMING

Large Cent: UK

Quarter: 1854

J. DEMPSEY

J. DEMPSEY

Small Cent: 1863

Two Cents: 1867

J. DEMUTH

Bushkill, PA

Sellers (1983: 80) thought Jonathan Demuth made percussion lock guns in Bushkill because a small number of them have Demuth's stamp. But Kauffman (1952) could find no evidence Demuth made guns and suggested he stamped the metal items sold in his tobacco shop. In fact, the italics "J. DEMUTH" is an exact match to a stamp recently found on a spike tomahawk (Trade Axe & Tomahawk Collectors Association, online). That means Kauffman likely was right and Demuth's marks are "retailer's stamps" like the "backstamps" of jewelry stores.

There are two sizes of "J. DEMUTH" with the larger being italics. An odd aspect of his countermarks is they often appear on coins with unique name stamps, dates (1832), initials, etc. *Could Demuth have been a stamp maker?* In any event, the other names on such coins as the one below probably are those of merchants who worked in Pennsylvania's Pike and Lancaster counties in the 1830s.

J. DEMUTH

Half Cent: 1804

Large Cent: 1800 1801 1807 1814 1823 1832

Two Reales: UK

Large Cent: 1800



J. DEMUTH / WARRANTED

Large Cent: 1801 1823

Half Dollar: 1825

Two Reales: 1775

Silver Dollar: 1795



J. DENGLER

Ann Arbor, MI

Jacob Dengler was a peddler according to the 1874 *Ann Arbor Directory*. The 1860 Census noted he had been born c. 1835 and had a two year old son also named Jacob. There may be a middle initial in the stamp, but if so it cannot be read.

J. DENGLE / ANN ARBOR
Large Cent: 1856

ARNOLD H. DENISON
See D. P. Baldwin

DENON

DENON
Large Cent: 1830 1850
Quarter: UK

W. DENNINGS

W. DENNINGS
Large Cent: 1851 1853

T. S. DENT

The issuer probably was from the Maritimes since one piece is from New Brunswick (Br-909) and the other from Nova Scotia (Br-876)

T. S. DENT
Canadian Tokens (2)

DERBY

DERBY
Quarter: 1862
Half Dollar: 1875

H. E. DERBY

H. E. DERBY
Small Cent: 1863
Large Cent: 1848
Two Cents: 1864

H. W. DERBY

H W DERBY
Large Cent: 1840 1848 1851 1853
Small Cent: 1857

H. W. DERBY
Included above

DERINGER
Philadelphia, PA

Henry Deringer, Jr. was born in 1786 and apprenticed to his father, a firearms maker in Richmond, Virginia. In 1806 Henry started the Deringer Armory on North Front St. He made large numbers of guns for the government, but is best known for the Deringer handgun of the sort that John Wilkes Booth used to assassinate Lincoln. Deringer died in 1868 and his firm closed a few years later (Bowers and Merena, Sept. 14, 1992: 2045, Carey 1953: 28, Flayderman 1990: 345-348).

DERINGER / PHILA
Half Cent: 1808
Large Cent: 1817
Half Dollar: 1832

H. C. DE. SOLLAR
Kansas City.

H. C. DE. SOLLAR. / KANSAS CITY.

Half Dollar: UK (Liberty Seated)

D'ESTE & CO.
Boston, MA

The 1872 *Boston Directory* noted that Scrannage, d'Este & Co. were brass finishers at 115 Court St. The partners were Edward Scrannage, Julian d'Este and J. R. McKenzie. By 1875 the firm had become D'Este & Co, its warehouse was destroyed in a fire in 1907, by which time it was selling plumbing supplies and steam valves (Bruce Mosher).

D'ESTE & CO. / BOSTON
Nickel: 1883

DET

DET
Silver Dollar: 1799

DET. LOCK AND VRITY. WORKS
Detroit, MI

A longer version of this stamp as "Detroit Lock and Variety Works" appeared on a "Miller's Patent Trammel" in an antique tool auction. A trammel is similar in purpose to a draftsman's compass, but larger, which means this company made woodworking tools.

DET. LOCK AND VRITY. WKS / DETROIT, MICH
British Halfpenny: 1861

SEE DEUTERONOMY 23: 1 2 !

This *Biblical* verse reads, "No one who has been emasculated by crushing or cutting may enter the assembly of the Lord. No one born of a forbidden marriage nor any of his descendants may enter the assembly of the Lord, even down to the tenth generation." This may be a political countermark by Abolitionists and refers to the series of bills that were part of the Compromise of 1850.

According to the Missouri Compromise of 1820, new states were to be admitted into the Union as pairs of Slave and Free states so the South could maintain its veto in Congress to perpetuate the "great American evil" of slavery. Accordingly, California should have been *cut in half*, the northern part admitted as a Free state and the southern half admitted as a Slave state.

Henry Clay came out of retirement to forge the Compromise of 1850 whereby California was admitted as a Free state, and an associated series of laws were enacted to protect the evil interests of slaver owners. These included the Fugitive Slave Act, which restricted the rights of Northern Blacks and required Northern Whites to arrest fugitive slaves and return them to the South. That political expediency caused more and more Northerners to recognize that the South was inherently evil and the South would have to be destroyed. If the North did not destroy the South, Northerners too would be damned by God.

The next verse in Deuteronomy is: "Thou shalt not deliver unto his master the servant which is escaped from the master..." As John Brown put it regarding the United States, "Resistance to tyranny is Obedience to God!" This countermark reflects the realization that all Americans would be damned by God until the fruits of the forbidden marriage of the North and the South were destroyed by eliminating the abomination of slavery.

Since so many of these countermarked coins are known, this *Biblical* verse must be mentioned in some contemporary account. It may even be in some old book or newspaper now reproduced on the Internet. The person who discovers it will finally solve this old numismatic puzzle of who issued these pieces in the same way that Robert Merchant did in discovering the origins of the VOTE THE LAND free countermark.

SEE DEUTERO- / NOMY 23: 1, 2!
Half Cent: 1834
Large Cent: 1831 (2) 1833 1837 1843 1851

Half Dollar: 1832 1834
One Real: UK
Two Reales: 1778 1794




With L. JEWELL
Large Cent 1831

DEVIL MONEY

DEVIL / MONEY. / -*-
Dime: 1876-Counterfeit

DEVINS & BOLTON Montreal, Quebec

Richard John Devins was born in Montreal in 1837, the son of an Irish immigrant. He enrolled in medicine at McGill University, but soon turned his attention to chemistry and pharmacy. He was apprenticed to Richard Birks in Montreal and then went to work for Lanman & Kemp in New York City. In 1857 he returned to Montreal, and in 1861 went into business next to the old Court House on Notre Dame St., in a building that had been constructed by his father for the druggist Alfred Savage in 1837 (Warren S. Baker, "Devins and Bolton, Chemists & Druggists," *Canadian Token* 1977: 67-69).



DEVINS & BOLTON,

Wholesale & Retail
CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,
Next the Court House, Montreal.

Importers of British & Foreign Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery,
Fancy Soaps, Brushes, Combs, Leeches, Seeds, Dye Stuffs, &c.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
AGENTS FOR THE CANADAS FOR

REBILLONS PILLS.	Simp. de Raifort Iodé.	Dragées de Gélis et Conf.
CHABLES	" " Phosphate de Fer.	" " Coléchine.
CAZENAVES	" " Digital.	" " Baupain.
VALLET'S	" " Rebillon.	Injection de Chable.
BLANCHARD'S	" " Citrate de Fer.	" " Naisen.
Capsules de Manioc.	" " Dr. Forget.	" " Brom.

PIVER, PINAUD & DELETTRE, PERFUMERS, PARIS.
Judson's London Family Dyes.
MURRAY & LAKEMAN'S FLORIDA WATER, NEW YORK.
Bristol's Genuine Sarsaparilla.

DEVINS' VEGETABLE WORM PASTILLES

Are highly recommended by the Medical Faculty as a safe, effectual and agreeable
remedy for Worms. They are put up in boxes containing 30 pastilles,
25 cts per box. Some are genuine but those bearing
the name "DEVINS'". Try them and
BE CONVINCED.

PREPARED SOLELY BY
DEVINS & BOLTON, Chemists and Druggists,
NEXT THE COURT HOUSE, MONTREAL

Devins announced in the Jan. 5, 1863. *Montreal Herald* that he had taken Richard Bolton as a partner in his business of chemist, druggist, etc. Bolton was born in Oxfordshire, England, in 1834. He was educated as a chemist and arrived in Montreal in 1857 (see Baker 2006: 19-30 for extensive comments about Devins and Bolton). The firm advertised in all

sorts of venues. This ad appeared in the 1879 *L'Union Médicale du Canada*.

AUX MEDECINS.

Tout ordre venant des Medecins, sera exécuté avec
les meilleures Drogues et aux plus BAS PRIX
possible.


Nous désirons en même temps attirer l'attention des
Medecins sur notre préparation

D'huile de Foie de Morue ET D'HYPHOSPHITE DE CHAUX,

dans laquelle il n'entre que la meilleur huile de foie de
morue; l'estomac le plus délicat peut la garder; son
goût est doux et elle a la consistance de la crème, n'ay-
ant ni l'odeur ni la couleur de l'huile.

DEVINS & BOLTON,
Salle d'Apothicairerie,
MONTREAL.

A different advertisement appeared in Alfred Sandham's *Picturesque Montreal or the Tourist's Souvenir of a Visit to the Commercial Metropolis of the Dominion of Canada* (1876).



APOTHECARIES' HALL.

Next the Court House, Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
DEVINS & BOLTON,
IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN
Drugs, Chemicals, Seeds, Leeches, &c.
Wholesale and Retail.

By Special Appointment Sole Agents for

VICHY MINERAL WATERS AND SALTS,

As also for the most popular
French Medicinal Preparations of the day.

DEVINS & BOLTON'S PURE QUININE WINE

Is a most agreeable Tonic, prepared with Rowand's Sulphate of Quinine, and Pure
French Grape Wine and will stand any test or analysis that it
may be submitted to.

DEVINS & BOLTON'S PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPHOSPHITES

Consistency of Cream, agreeable to the taste and retainable on the most delicate
stomach.

DEVINS & BOLTON'S LIQUID CITRATE OF MAGNESIA,

A most delightful Laxative and Sedative.

DEVINS & BOLTON'S COUGH SPECIFIC,

The most effectual remedy against all disorders to which the Bronchial Tubes are
liable, such as Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Asthma, Inducement,
Inflammation, Whooping Cough, Difficulty in breathing, &c., &c.

CHILDREN'S CARMINATIVE CORDIAL,

For Teething Pains, Loss of Sleep, Convulsions, Restlessness, Colic, Dysentery, &c.

DEVINS' VEGETABLE WORM PASTILLES,

The safest and most effectual remedy for Worms in Children or adults.

LUBIN'S PARISIAN HAIR REGENERATOR,

A most indispensable Toilet Preparation. Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour
without soiling the skin or the most delicate head-dress.

The special notice of Physicians, Families and Individuals is solicited to the above
valuable and useful list of our own preparations which are gaining in popularity every day.

DEVINS & BOLTON,
Chemists and Druggists,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, MONTREAL.

What is surprising is how many different ads Devins & Bolton used, rather than employing a single, standard sort of advertisement. This one appeared in *Almanach de la semaine agricole* (1870).

This means Devins and Bolton struck over 180,000 coppers! The letter may further imply the firm countermarked every copper token and coin then in circulation in Montreal that was large enough for their stamp until they had stamped all of them. But that part of the letter is difficult to

read, and the writer is not sure this interpretation is correct. In good part because of Devins & Bolton, countermarked coins had become such a nuisance by the late 1860s that the Dominion Government passed an act which went into effect on Jan. 1, 1869, prohibiting the stamping of "any names or words" on Canadian coins. Indeed, there may be twenty times more Devins and Bolton coppers in collections than those listed below. So many pieces have been reported, that the writer usually is unable to tell when a "new" specimen is discovered. And as can be seen from the following list, an incredible variety of coins and tokens circulated in pre-Confederation Canada.

DEVINS / & / BOLTON / - / MONTREAL

Canadian Tokens (436)
 Austrian Kreuzer: 1816 (2)
 British Halfpenny (Some probably are North American Counterfeits):
 1723 1748 1773 1774 1775 1777 1799 1806 (2) 1806 1853
 1862 UK - George IV (1) UK (5)
 Obviously Counterfeit British Halfpenny: 174X 177X 1773 (2) 1774
 1775 (2) 1783 1779 UK - George II (3) UK - George III (2) UK
 British Penny: UK
 British Conder Token: (9)
 Danish Skilling: 1771 (3)
 Essequibo and Demerary Half Stiver: 1813
 French Sou: UK
 French Five Centimes: 1799 1825 UK
 French Colonies Five Centimes: 1827 1828
 Guernsey Four Doubles: 1830
 Irish Halfpenny (Some probably are North American Counterfeits): 1766
 1769 1776 1781 1805 (2) UK-George IV (1) UK
 Obviously Counterfeit Irish Halfpenny: 1781
 Irish Conder Token
 Jersey Twelfth Skilling: 1851
 Norwegian Skilling: 1816 1833 UK
 Norwegian Two Skillings: 1833 UK
 Portuguese Ten Reis: UK (2)
 Prussia Two Pfennig: UK
 St. Helena Halfpenny: 1821
 Spain Eight Maravedis: 1842 1844 1847 1850
 St. Settlements Cent: 1845
 Swedish Five Ore: 1865
 US Half Cent: 1828
 US Large Cent: 1796 1798 1802 1807 1813 1816 (2) 1817 (5) 1818
 (3) 1819 (4) 1820 (3) 1821 1822 (3) 1823 1824 (2) 1825 (3) 1826
 (2) 1827 (3) 1828 (4) 1829 (2) 1830 (4) 1831 (7) 1832 (4) 1833 (4)
 1834 (4) 1835 (4) 1836 (3) 1837 (10) 1838 (9) 1839 (7) 1840 (7)
 1841 (3) 1842 (5) 1843 (9) 1844 (3) 1845 (10) 1846 (11) 1847 (18)
 1848 (16) 1849 (7) 1850 (16) 1851 (37) 1852 (11) 1853 (29) 1854
 (19) 1855 1856 (8) UK (82)
 US Two Cents: UK (Flattened to make it larger)
 Connecticut Cent: 1787
 Massachusetts Cent: UK
 Vermont Cent: UK
 US Hard Times Token (7)
 US Civil War Token (3)
 US Tokens: J. G. Merritt (1) Wm. R. Brown (1)
 Copper or Brass Planchet (10)



Overstruck on I B

US Large Cent: 1825
 Overstruck on J. M. BUSHEY
 US Large Cent: 1853



With R. MOSES. / N M
 Canadian Token
 Overstruck by J. T. DUCK
 US Large Cent: 1850
 With A. LANE
 US Large Cent: UK

R. G. DEWEY

A possible issue was Robert G. Dewey, who was listed as a wooden plane maker in Troy, NY, in the 1860 and 1870 Censuses. In 1880 he was listed as a blind and sash manufacturer (Michael McAllister).

R. G. DEWEY
 Large Cent: 1831 1850 1852
 Quarter: 1854

R. H. DEWEY
Pittsfield, MA

Rodney Hatch Dewey was a photographer in Pittsfield from 1846 to 1877. His shop was at 4 North St. in 1859 (Craig's Daguerreian Registry, online). He obtained two patents in 1866, one for an Improvement in Chimney Holders, the other for Reservoirs for Wells.

AMBROTYPE / BY R. H. DEWEY.
 Quarter: 1854

S. S. DEWEY
Eden, MI

Samuel W. Durant noted in *History of Eaton and Ingham Counties* (1880: 314) that S. S. Dewey was then the postmaster of Eden Station.

S. S. DEWEY, / EDEN / 1885
 Silver Dollar: 1883

C. DEWITT

C. DEWITT

Half Cent: 1805

W. P. DEWITT
Elmira, NY

The 1860 census indicated William P. Dewitt was born in 1814. He was an Elmire gunsmith from c. 1848 to 1891. His shop was at 418 Water St. opposite the Chemung Canal Bank. The 1874 *Elmira Directory* also noted he was a member of the Odd Fellows Relief Association.

W. P. DEWITT

Large Cent: 1836 1837
Mexican One Real: 1828

W. P. DEWITT / ELMIRA

Large Cent: 1803 1845 1849 1850 (2) 1853 1854 UK
Dime: 1832 1840 1841 (2) 1843 (3) 1853 (2) UK
Quarter: 1853 (2) 1854
Half Dollar: 1853
Hard Times Token: W. H. Milton of Boston (HT-164)
Canadian Token (2)
Mexican Real: 1828
Two Reales: 1777 1779 1782 1796 UK

**T. DE. WOLF****T. DE. WOLF**

Large Cent: 1795

DEXTER**DEXTER**

Large Cent: 1798 1827 UK (2)
Small Cent: 1857 1862

L. DEXTER**L. DEXTER FIRST NATIONAL**

Silver Dollar: 1870

W. W. DEXTER

There were a number of possible issuers. The most likely was W. W. Dexter & Co. of Janesville, WI. Dexter advertised in the 1866 *Janesville Directory* as a manufacturer of silver and plated wares with thirty years experience.

W. W. DEXTER

Large Cent: 1852
French Five Francs: 1845

H. DIBBLE**H. DIBBLE**

Large Cent: 1848
Two Cents: 1864

DIBURR**DIBURR / CAST STEEL**

Large Cent: 182X

I. DICK
Montreal, Quebec?

Since most of Dick's countermarks appear on early tokens of Lower Canada, Baker (2006: 30-31) searched Montreal directories for possible issuers. And since "I" was the old way to abbreviate a name beginning with "J", the most likely issuer was James Dick. He was a wholesale dry goods merchant at 8 St. Sacrement St., who advertised in *The Montreal Transcript* from 1843 to 1846.

I. DICK

Canadian Token (11)
British Counterfeit Halfpenny: UK

**I. W. DICKEY****I. W. DICKEY**

Large Cent: 1845
Quarter: 1854

DICKINSON & CO**DICKINSON & CO**

Large Cent: 1818

P. DICKINSON

Syracuse, NY

Pliny Dickinson was a Syracuse silversmith from 1837 to 1851 (Belden 1980: 135). The 1845 *Annual Report of the American Tract Society* noted he was a life member of that religious organization. From 1851 to 1860 he worked as an insurance agent (Rulau NY 2293).

P. DICKINSON

Large Cent: 1802

**G. M. DICKSON****G. M. DICKSON**

Large Cent: 1834 1850

J. DICKSON
Albany, NY

Both John and James Dickson were cutlers and surgical instrument makers in Albany during the 1820s (James Edmonson, *American Surgical Instruments*, 1989). John was listed in *Albany Directories* from 1823 to 1829 at 98 North Broad St., while James was listed as having the same occupation in the 1829 *Albany Directory* at 3 Beaver St., but only listed as a cutler in the 1830 *Directory*. An amputation set is known stamped "Dickson / Albany" (Bruce Mosher).

Flower / DICKSON / L.D / ALBANY
Large Cent: 1817

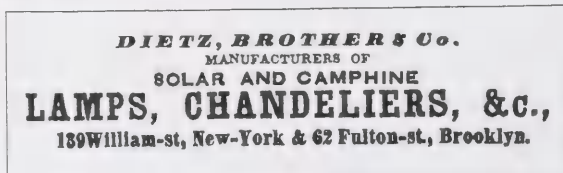
J. DICKSON / ALBANY
Large Cent: 1827

DIETRICH

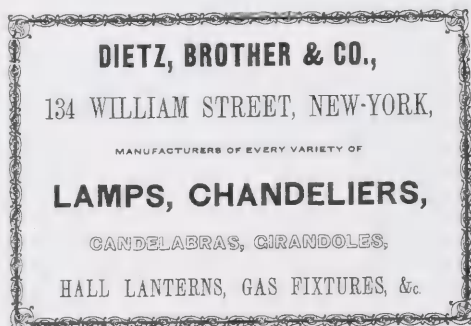
DIETRICH
Canadian Large Cent: 1895
US Large Cent: 1850

DIETZ & CO. New York City, NY

Founded in 1840, this firm's partners were James M. and Michael A. Dietz. While its headquarters were in London, England, it had branch offices in New York City at 139 (later 132) William St. and 62 Fulton St. in Brooklyn. In 1890 Dietz & Co. issued a catalog of its lanterns and lamps (Romaine 1960: 227). This advertisement appeared in E. Porter Belden's *New-York: Past, Present, and Future* (1849).



This advertisement appeared in A. D. Jones' *Illustrated American Biography* (1853).



By the late 19th century it had become R. E. Dietz Co, and was located at 60 Laight St. Its advertisement in the 1898 *L. A. W. (League of American Wheelmen) Bulletin and Good Roads* noted the firm had been established in 1840.



DIETZ & CO / PATENT / APPLIED / FOR / MANUFACTURERS
Large Cent: 1826

C. DIFFANHSUCH

C. DIFFANHSUCH
Half Dollar: 1855

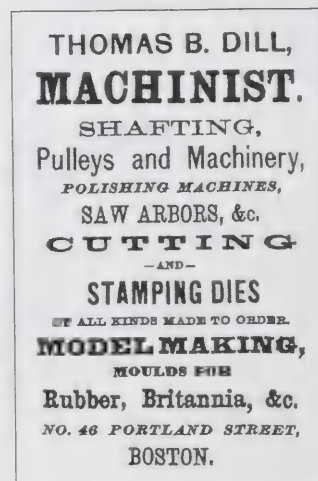
DIKE

DIKE
Large Cent: 1803

THOMAS B. DILL Boston, MA

The 1860 *Boston Directory* listed Thomas B. Dill in partnership with Peleg Coffin in the firm of Coffin and Dill, which made piano hardware at 94 1/2 Utica St. (Bruce Mosher). By the 1865 *Boston Directory*, Dill was advertising as a machinist at the same address and Coffin had a coffee room in the Merchants Exchange. Dill received a patent in 1870 for Machinery for Manufacturing Watch Cases. He joined the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics Association in 1874 and served as a judge for the category of machinists' tools and light machinery at its fairs.

He was one of the merchants who made the dies that others used to stamp coins and advertised "stamping dies made to order." The doll on the reverse of one coin is particularly interesting. Could he have been an early maker of children's dolls? Or is it an advertisement of his stamps?



T. B. DILL
Large Cent: 1826

THOMAS B. DILL / BOSTON / Doll
Rev: FOR SALE
Large Cent: UK

IN MY
COLLECTION

J. C. DILLON
Kirkville, MO

J. C. DILLON / KIRKSVILLE / MO
Rev: LIVERY STABLE
Nickel: 1868

DIME HOTEL
Richmond, VA?

This was an odd name for a hotel. The only one traced was listed in the 1860 *Richmond City Business Directory* at 84 Main St. At that time it was managed by William H Hayward.

DIME HOTEL
Two Reales: 1785

DIMOC

DIMOC
Half Cent: 1805

A. DINSMORE

A. DINSMORE
Large Cent: 1839 1854

H. DION
Willimantic, CT

Dion was not a common name. H. Dion was a grocery and provisions dealer, who advertised in the 1898 *Hannifan's New Map and Gazetteer of Connecticut and Rhode Island* (Hank Thoele).

- H. DION, -
Groceries and Provisions.
Canned Goods, Teas, Coffees, Spices,
Grain, Feed, Hay and Straw. Also Baker.
36-38 Ash St. Willimantic, Conn.

H. DION.
Quarter: 1854

F. DISERENS

The 1853 *Cincinnati Directory* noted F. Diserens and William Tell ran a restaurant at 29 W 5th St. The William Tell Exchange was also a restaurant, which was located just a few blocks away at 225 W 6th.

F. DISERENS / 25 / WM. TELL EXCH CINI
European Brass Token

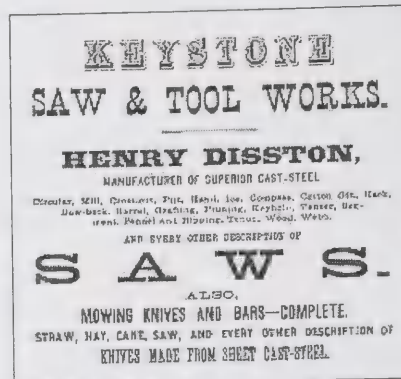
DISPA'

DISPA'
Large Cent: 1798
British Halfpenny: UK

HENRY DISSTON
Philadelphia, PA

Henry Disston was born in Tewkesbury, England, in 1819 and came to the US in 1833. He began making saws in a basement, and by 1842

was in the *Philadelphia Directory* as a saw and tool maker. During the Civil War he also made swords and bayonets (Barlow 1991: 38, 92, 174, Bazelon and McGuinn 1987: 21, Charlotte Gale and David M. Gale, "Henry Disston and the Keystone Saw Works," *TAMS Journal* 1986" 113-115; Romaine 1960: 180). His business prospered for over a century until dissolved in 1958.



This portrait is from Laura Holloway's *Famous American Fortunes and the Men Who Made Them* (1884).



Henry Disston

The third stamp does not contain Disston's name, but is found on some tools which also have a separate stamp reading "Henry Disston & Snos." The "snos" is not a typo here, and is a common variety of the medallion on the company's backsaws.

DISSTON
Small Cent: 1858

HENRY DISSTON / Eagle / PHILADA
Two Reales: 1781

WARRANTED / CAST STEEL / Eagle / PHILADA
Large Cent: 1842

DISSTON & MORSS
Philadelphia, PA

Joab Morss became Henry Disston's partner in 1867, a partnership that lasted until Morss died in 1886 (Barlow 1991: 38, 92, 174, Bazelon and McGuinn 1987: 21, Gale and Gale, 1986, Romaine 1960: 180). In 1858 Disston obtained a patent with an apparently different Morse family member for an Improved Leveling Device Attached to Hand Saws. That person was Thomas A. Morss.

DISSTON & MORSS / PHILADA / WARRANTED
British Penny: 1806-1807 Type

DIVIL

DIVIL

Large Cent: 1803

DIXON
Valley Stream, NY**DIXON / V. S.**

Large Cent: 1845

R. W. DIXON**R. W. DIXON**

Small Cent: 1863

Three Cents (Nickel): 1867

R. DO**R. DO**

Large Cent: 1808

DOANE'S PILLS

This was a well known patent medicine in the 19th and early 20th century. The modern "Doan's Pills" may be its successor.

USE / DOANE'S / PILLS

Dime: 1830

R. DOBLER

The issuer may have been Richard Dobler, who was a Wheeling, WV, gunsmith from 1867 until his death in 1890. He was listed in the 1888 and 1890 Whelling Directories as a gunsmith and repairer of lighr machinery at the corner of 10th and Market (Hank Thoele, Jane Mosher).

R. DOBLER

Large Cent: 1797 1845

British Halfpenny: UK (George II)

DOC'S SALOON
Iowa City, IA

J. W. Carberry is a retired Iowa City coin and antique dealer, who was known to his friends as "Doc" because he had been a veterinarian. He was an avid collector of countermarked coins, who sold many pieces to the writer during the late 1970s after moving to Iowa City from Newhall. During the 1990s, Carberry counterstamped coins with a set of individual letter punches "to see how hard it was to do." He said it was easy, and after a few trials he could produce decent results.

DOC'S SALOON and Other Legends

Various Coins and Tokens

DODD
Cleveland, Ohio**DODD / CLEVELAND / O**

Half Dollar: 1856

COACH DODD
Atlanta, GA

Bobby Dodd was one of only three people elected as a player and a coach to the College Football Hall of Fame. He was the quarterback of the Tennessee Volunteers when they went thirty-three games without a loss. Dodd became Georgia Tech's head coach in 1944 and won two SEC titles and a national championship. When the SEC refused to take action against Bear Bryant and the University of Alabama's grossly unethical behavior - which included offering bogus scholarships to high school players as a way to ensure they could not attend schools that competed against Alabama - Georgia Tech withdrew from the SEC. Dodd was one of

the few honorable coaches in a region that is defined by the oymoron of "Southern honor." He retired from coaching in 1967 when many standing liberty half dollars were still in circulation.

COACH DODD

Half Dollar: 1942

J. DODGE**J. DODGE**

Large Cent: 1816 1821

British Copper: UK

J. B. DODGE.**J. B. DODGE. / MAKER.**

Large Cent: 1802

MARY H. DODGE
Stoneham, MA

Stoneham is located in Middlesex County, nine miles south of Boston. Dozens of Mary Dodges were listed in this part of Massachusetts in the 1850 and 1860 Census.

MARY H. DODGE / STONEHAM, MASS. / MAY 18, 1856

1855 US Large Cent

M M DODGE**M M DODGE**

Large Cent: 1802

C. H. DODMAN
Grand Banks, Newfoundland

Charles Dodman was was born c. 1845 and was listed as a fisherman in Grand Banks in the 1894 *McAlpine Directory*. Harold Smith collected the marriage records of the Grand Bank Methodist Church and made annotations. For 1872, Smith noted the marriage of "Charles Dodman to Esther Bennett. Charles Dodman was an Englishman. His father served in the Crimean war and was afterwards given a position in Woolwich, England. His daughter, Mrs. Alex Smith, has some relics of the Crimean war as well an excellent picture of her grand-father in his army uniform."

C. H. / DODMAN. / GRND BANK / - / N.F.L.D.

US Quarter: UK (Liberty Seated)

**A. DOE****A. DOE**

Large Cent" 1802

M. H. DOE**M. H. DOE**

New Jersey Cent: 1787

P DOELL

P DOELL
Large Cent: 1800

DOHERTY

This probably refers to Bobby Dodd (1908-1988), the famous Georgia Tech football coach. He was only one of only three people ever elected to the College Football Hall of Fame as both a player and a coach.

DOHERTY
Two Cents: 1865
Quarter: 1876

W. S. DOLBIER Kingfield, MA

Many Dolbiers lived in this town, and W. S. was listed as a machinist and bicycle repairman in *Kingsfield Registers*. All of the town's mills were destroyed in a great fire in 1864. Then William and W. S. Dolbier rebuilt their edge tool factory (C. C. Dolbier, *History of Kingsfield*, 1916).

W. S. DOLBIER
Nickel: 1868

D. N. DOLE

Daniel N. Dole was born in 1775. He began work as a silversmith in 1800 in Newburyport, Massachusetts, but his shop was destroyed in the fire of 1814. He also worked in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and in Wiscasset and Hallowell, Maine, where he died in 1841 (Belden 1980: 137, Flynt and Fales 1968: 205).

D N DOLE
Half Dollar: 1795

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO.

The business was established in Ohio in 1869. In the early 1870s it was purchased by a New Jersey firm, and machines with this brand name were made in Ohio, NJ, and Buffalo, NY. The plants became part of the White Sewing Machine Co. of Cleveland in 1924, and the brand name Domestic Sewing Machine continued to be used into the second half of the twentieth century (Sewing Machine Collector, online).

DOMESTIC / SEWING / MACHINE / CO. in Shield
Small Cent: UK (Indian Head)

E DONE New York City, NY

E DONE / N.Y.
Large Cent: 1831

H. C. DONSIFE

The issuer may have been Henry C. Donsife. There is considerable information about him on the Internet. He was born in, Prussia in 1800, came to the US in 1817 and became a blacksmith in Woodsboro, MD. After he died in 1869, his descendants kept his shop open until 1958,

H. C. DONSIFE
Large Cent: UK

J. P. DORE

J. P. DORE
Small Cent: 1882
Three Cents (Silver): 1865

G. F. DORR

G. F. DORR

Large Cent: 1853
Quarter: UK

A. DOTEN Lewiston, ME

According to genealogical records, Alvah Doten was born in 1821 in North Yarmouth, Maine. The 1850 Census listed him as a blacksmith in Minot. By 1860 he had moved two miles to Lewiston, where he worked as a blacksmith for the rest of his life. He has been traced in a number of Maine documents, state and local directories from 1878 to 1887. His addresses were Bates near Main in 1878, then Grove St. near Sabattus, 21 Franklin, and Bates nearly opposite the Baptist Church in 1886. Blacksmith shops had an area for holding horses and carts, and all the addresses seem to indicate the same location, which might have been the center of what later became a city block.

A. DOTEN
Large Cent: 1838 1848 1850 1854 UK



A. DOTEN / LEWISTON
Large Cent: 1845

CH'S. C. DOTY

CH'S. C. DOTY
Large Cent: 1803

DOUBLE GILT See Button Warantees

DOUGHTY

DOUGHTY
Dime: 1834
Two Reales: UK

A. DOUGHTY New York City, NY

This may be the mark of Albert Doughty, who was a coppersmith in New York City in the 1830s (Kauffman 1968: 264).

A. DOUGHTY
Large Cent: 1828

S. DOUGHTY Far Rockaway, NY

Samuel Doughty was listed as a blacksmith in Far Rockaway in the 1851 *New York Mercantile Register* (Hank Thoele).

S. DOUGHTY
Large Cent: 1833 1847 1854 UK

J. DOUGLAS

J. DOUGLAS
Large Cent: 1847

Two Cents: 1864

C. E. DOW**C. E. DOW**

Small Cent: 1857 1863 1864
Two Cents: 1864
Nickel: 1867

H. H. DOW**H. H. DOW**

Small Cent: 1863

H. H. DOW / AGT

Small Cent: 1864

JAS. M. DOW

A possible issuer was Jason M. Dow, who was born c. 1828. Dow first worked in Watertown, NY, in 1855 (Craig's Daguerreian Registry, online). He was listed as a photographer in the 1860 to 1900 Censuses, usually in Ogdensburg, NY, on the St. Lawrence River, but in 1870 in the town of Oswegatchie, thirty-five miles away. He died c. 1905 (Michael McAllister). This is the back of one of Dow's cartes de visites.

**JAS. M. DOW**

Dime: 1835
Two Reales: 1786
Belgium Half Franc: 1844

S. DOW**S DOW**

Small Cent: 1859
Quarter: 1853
Half Dollar: 1853

S. S. DOW**S. S. DOW**

Large Cent: 1818 1853

**G. G. DOWELL
Philadelphia, PA**

This is the hallmark of George G. Dowell and matches the hallmark on a spoon in Robert Merchant's collection. He worked in Philadelphia from 1843 to 1847 (Sterling Flatware Fashions and Facts, online). He worked with Robert Dunlevy (see that listing).

G. G. DOWELL

Large Cent: UK

DOWER**DOWER**

Large Cent: 1803

**DOWNES & BAKEWELL
Pittsburgh, PA**

According to Roy Van Ormer of Pittsburgh – whose collection was sold by Bowers and Merena in 1985 – the firm of Downes & Bakewell was located in Pittsburgh. But nothing has been traced about it.

DOWNES & BAKEWELL

Large Cent: 1838

DOWNES & BAKEWELL / CAST STEEL

Large Cent: 1840

D. E. DOWNS**D. E. DOWNS**

Large Cent: 1803 1825 1827 1828 1829 1830 1834 1835

C. DOWS**C. / .DOWS.**

Large Cent: 1826 1846 1847

C. W. DOWS**C. W. DOWS**

US Large Cent: 1837
Eight Reales: 1804

J. DOYLE**J. DOYLE**

Half Dollar: 1859
Large Cent: 1851

P. K. DOYLE**P. K. DOYLE**

Large Cent: UK (2)

T. DOYLE

A possible issuer was Thomas Doyle, a Bridgeport Center millwright listed in the 1877 *Michigan State Business Directory* (Hank Thoele).

T. DOYLE

Small Cent: 1879
Two Cents: 1864 1869
Nickel: 1882

DRACUTT**DRACUTT**

Large Cent: 1802 1810

DRAKE**DRAKE**

Large Cents: 1813 1814 1840

D. A. DRAKE**D. A. DRAKE**

Large Cent: 1840 1851

D. P. DRAKE**D. P. DRAKE**

Quarter Eagle (\$2.50) Gold: 1856

E. G. DRAKE

East Granville, MA

Enoch Griswold Drake was born in 1796. He worked as a silversmith in East Granville, Massachusetts (Swoger 1991).

E. G. DRAKE

Large Cent: 1795 1798

DRAPER

One report of the 1802 large cent reads it as "A. DRAPER"

DRAPER

Large Cent: 1802 1829

A. DRAPER

A. DRAPER

Large Cent: 1802

J. DRAPER

Cincinnati, Ohio

Joseph Draper was born in 1800. He began working as a silversmith in Wilmington, Delaware in 1816 (Kovel 1989: 109). In 1832 he sold his business to Emmor Jefferis, who also countermarked coins. A note announcing Draper's move West appeared in the February 3, 1832, *Delaware Journal*.

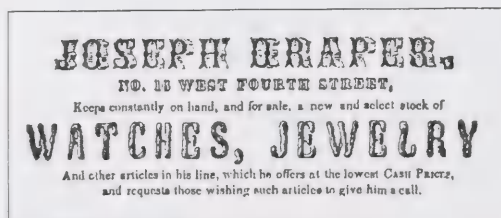
Silversmith - The subscriber, intending to leave the State, requests all persons indebted to him to call and discharge their bills on or before the 10th day of March next, and those having demands will also present them for settlement.

N. B. There are a number of Articles which have been repaired, remaining on hand; The owners are requested to come forward and take them away.

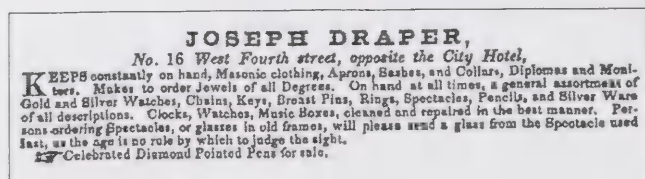
The same business will be conducted at the old stand, after the 20th of March next, by Emmor Jefferis, No. 77 Market St.

Joseph Draper
Silversmith and Jeweler

Draper was Cincinnati's first silversmith, worked there until 1856, and according to Kovel then moved to Hopkinsville, KY, where he lived until 1864. Michael McAllister reports slightly different information: Census records suggest Draper was born in England in 1803. The 1850 *Ohio State Business Directory* listed him selling "jewelry, silver ware, watches, &c. 16 w. 4th," while the 1859 *State Directory* listed him as "President Queen City Fire and Marine Insurance Company, 15 Pub. Landing."



An advertisement for his shop at 16 W 4th St. in Cincinnati appeared in the October 1851 *Masonic Review*. It began by noting he "Keeps constantly on hand, Masonic clothing, Aprons, Sashes and Collars, Diplomas and Monitors. Makes to order Jewels of all Degrees."



J. DRAPER

Large Cent: 1816 1846

With G. PEPIN

Large Cent: 1832

R & B DRAY

R & B / DRAY

Large Cent: 1819

DREPPERT

DREPPERT

Large Cent: 1801

W. W. DRESSER

Boxford, MA

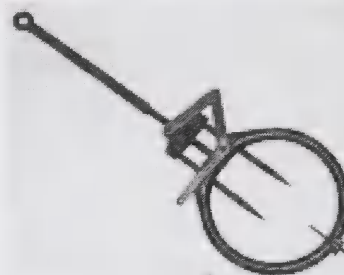
William W. Dresser was list in the 1850 Census, having been born in 1848 (Robert Merchant). In 1880 he was listed as a "seaman," which suggests why he chose this piece for countermarking as a souvenir.

W. W. DRESSER. / BOXFORD. / MASS. / -*- / -*-
British Florin: UK (Victoria)

DRESSER & JILLSON

Worcester, MA

This firm manufactured mechanisms for killing animals that lived in the ground. Clark Jillson obtained a number of patents from 1856 to 1869 for a variety of innovations. The "animal trap" shown below was stamped with his 1857 patent and "DRESSLER & JILSON / WORCESTER MASS" It was be placed over a hole and when such an animal as a gopher left its den, the two spears were activated by a spring, killing it.



The stamp on this coin is partial and only reads "DRESSER & J... / WORCESTER" because of the small size of the coin. It presumably is the same as the full stamp on the traps.

DRESSLER & JILLSON / WORCESTER MASS

Three Cents: 1857

M. L. DREW

The writer has not seen this piece. A contributor suggests it may be a recent fantasy.

CPL. / M. L. DREW

Rev: 135. / AERO. / S. Q. D.

Nickel: 1914

M. DREW

M. DREW

Large Cent: 1834 1850 1856

J. R. DRODZESKI.

J. R. DRODZESKI.

Silver Dollar: 1884

S. DROWNE Portsmouth, NH

This is the hallmark of Samuel Drowne, II. He was born in 1749, served as a state representative in 1796 and 1797, and advertised as a silversmith in the *New Hampshire Gazette* in 1796. In 1811 he was put under guardianship because of intemperance and idleness. Drowne died in 1815 (Belden 1980: 141, Kovel 1989: 110).

S. DROWNE
Nova Constellatio Cent: 1785

DRUMGOLD'S New York City, NY

Two Drumgolds were New York City locksmiths. Benedict Drumgold was listed at 249 8th Ave. in the 1848 *New York City Directory*. John Drumgold was listed at 350 Broome in the 1834 *New-York Register and City Directory*, at 346 Broome in the 1847 *New-York Register and City Directory*, and also as a locksmith without address noted in the 1850 *New York Mercantile Business Directory*.

DRUMGOLD'S / N-Y
Large Cent: 1832 1837 1850 UK

DRUMMOND

DRUMMOND
Large Cent: 1803
Two Reales: 1777

D. E. DRY

D. E. DRY
US Large Cent: 1794

ED. A. DRY

ED. A. DRY
Eight Reales: 1779
Large Cent: 1798

DRYSDALE Valley Stream, NY

DRYSDALE / V. S. N. Y.
Large Cent: 1816 1830 1838

F. DUBEL Burlington, NJ

Firman Dubel was born in 1819 according to Census records. He was a wealthy "gentleman," who owned many properties in the city and county of Burlington. He died in 1904 (Bruce Mosher).

-*/ F. DUBEL. / -*/ BURLINGTON / -*/ N. J. / -*/
Rev: BORN
Quarter: 1819

P. DUBOIS Buffalo, NY

This is the hallmark of Philo Dubois, who was a silversmith in Buffalo. He began work as a silversmith c. 1841, but references differ wildly on how long he was in business, with some claiming into the 1880s (Sterling Flatware Fashions and Facts, online, Kovel 1989: 111). This is an odd stamp with the city following his name.

P. DUBOIS BUFFALO
Large Cent: 1832

E. DUBS

At least one example of the "E. A. DUBS" countermark is microscopic.

E. DUBS
Small Cent: 1881

E. A. DUBS / E. DUBS
Small Cent: 1887

E. DUCK

E. DUCK
Large Cent: 1819 1836

J. T. DUCK

J. T. DUCK
Large Cent: 1846
Struck over DEVINS / & / BOLTON / - / MONTREAL
Large Cent: 1850

D. DUDLEY

Both pieces are in Robert Merchan't collection. They may be related to the "A. H. B." countermarks (see that listing).

D. DUDLEY / 1825
Large Cent: UK
With A. H. B. (twice)
Large Cent: UK

E. S. DUDLEY

E. S. DUDLEY
Large Cent: 1819
Banque du Peuple Penny (Br-521): 1837

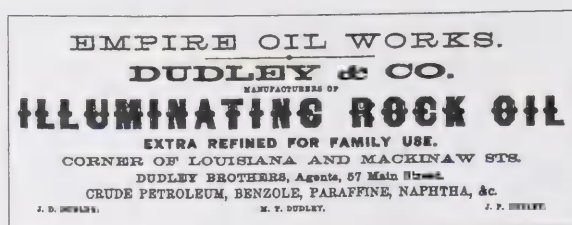
H. O. DUDLEY

H. O. DUDLEY
US Large Cent: 1817
With E. S. DUDLEY
Canadian Token



J. D. DUDLEY & CO. Buffalo, NY

Joseph D. Dudley also owned the Globe Brass Foundry on State St. and the Empire Oil Works. This advertisement for the latter appeared in the 1863 *Buffalo City Directory*.



GLOBE.BRASS.FOUNDRY / J. D. DUDLEY & CO. / BUFFALO
Large Cent: 1835

L. DUDLEY

L. DUDLEY / CAST STEEL
Large Cent: 183X

P. DUDLEY

P. DUDLEY
Large Cent: 1800

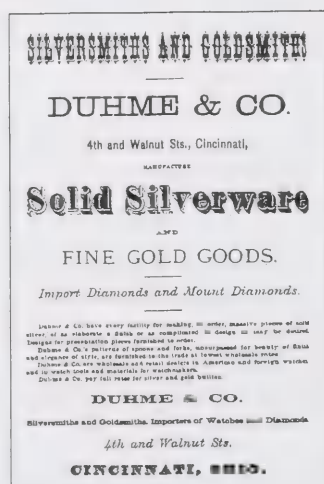
A. DUFF
Mount Steward, Prince Edward Island

Alexander Duff was listed as a blacksmith in Mount Steward in the 1871 *Lovell's Prince Edward Island Directory* (Hank Thoele). The 1881 Census listed the same occupation and noted he was born c. 1839.

A. DUFF
Prince Edward Island Token: 1855

DUHME & CO.
Cincinnati, Ohio

Herman Duhme was born in Germany in 1819, immigrated to the US, and opened Duhme & Co. in 1839. This Cincinnati silversmithing firm remained in business until the early 20th century (Kovel 1989: 112, Rainwater 1975: 44). This full-page advertisement appeared in the 1871 *Rocky Mountain Directory and Colorado Gazetteer*.

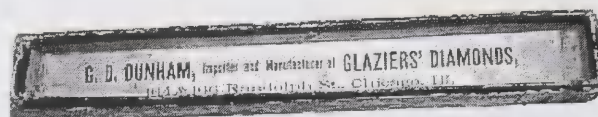


DUHME & CO
Large Cent: 1831

G. D. DUNHAM
Chicago, IL

The Origin, Growth and Usefulness of the Chicago Board of Trade (1885: 268) provided a biography of German D. Dunham, who was located at 194 Randolph St. "A unique, albeit an exceedingly profitable industry... The business of Mr. Dunham consists solely of the

manufacture of glazier's diamonds and repairing the same." He was born in Bellows Falls, VT, trained in diamond cutting in New York City, and began work in a small way in Chicago in 1863. He received a patent in 1870 for an Improved Holder for the Diamonds that were used by glazers for glass cutting. It was the size of a short pencil and had a diamond mounted in the tip. The stamp used to countermark this coin appears on some of his larger tools, which seem to have been used to remove glaze that held panes of glass in window frames. He exhibited his glazer's diamonds at the 1892 Columbian Exposition, and was in business until at least 1897 as the *Proceedings of the Board of Commissioners of Cook County* of that year indicate they purchased a diamond from him for \$7.00.



G. D. DUNHAM / CHICAGO
British Three Shilling Token: 1813

DUNK THE DRUGGIST
East Saginaw, MI

Alfred Allen Dunk was born in Syracuse, NY in 1846 and moved with his family to Binghamton. He came to East Saginaw in 1865 at the start of the lumber boom, where he opened a drug store and advertised as "Dunk, the Druggist" in exactly the style of his countermarked coins. When his store burned in the Crouse Block fire of 1872, he immediately opened a shop in the Irving Hall Building, returning to his original site when the block was rebuilt. Dunk died in 1879, but the business was continued by his widow, who built a three-story brick building in 1886 at the corner of Genesee and Warren Sts. It was torn down in 1967 (Anna May Maday, "Dunk's Drug Store Advertising," Saginaw Images, online). This advertisement focuses on the various sorts of candies also sold in his store.



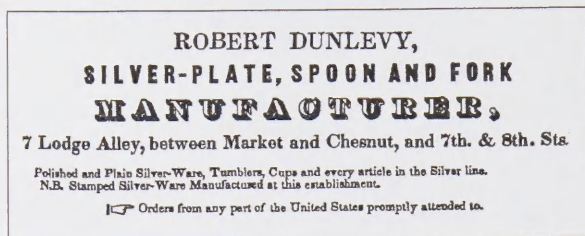
A number of Dunk's relatives were involved at one time or another in his business. Today there is a "Dunk the Druggist" in Fort Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan. That Canadian store was founded in 1911 by Frederick A. Dunk, likely a relative of Alfred.

DUNK, / THE / DRUGGIST.
Quarter: 1853 1854
Half Dollar: 185X UK
Canadian Fifty Cents: UK



R. DUNLEVY
Philadelphia, PA

Robert Dunlevy Jr. was a Philadelphia silversmith whose shop was located at 7 Lodge Alley from 1832 to 1840. From 1843 to 1846 he was a partner of George G. Dowell, and from 1847 to 1850 was a partner of George K. Wise (Kovel 1989: 113, Rulau PA 60). Another example of his stamp likely exists on a 1793 large cent, but that countermark is not clear enough to be certain. This advertisement appeared in Wright's *Boston, New York, Philadelphia & Baltimore Commercial Directory* (1840)



R. DUNLEVY
Large Cent: 1803 UK

DUNN
Bay City, MI

DUNN / DRUSS ST / BAY CITY MICH
Quarter: 1876

DUNN & CO

DUNN / & CO / EXTRA
Quarter: 1854

P. C. DUNN SALOON
Chicago, IL

In the 1870 *Chicago Directory*, P. C. Dunn was listed as a grocer at 682 Center St. The Dunn Saloon was listed in *Chicago Directories* from 1876 until 1883 (William Swoger).

P. C. DUNN / SALOON / CHICAGO / ILLS.
Large Cent: 1851

T. V. DUNN
Meridian, Mississippi

T. V. DUNN / MERIDIAN / M.S
Rev: CITY / POLICE / JUNE / 1870
Quarter: 1860

W. B. DUNNING
Geneva, NY

A merchant of this name sold boilers in Geneva, New York, and issued a trade catalog in 1885 (Romaine 1960: 358).

W. B. DUNNING
Large Cent: 1828

DUNNING & BREW

DUNNING & / BREW
Silver Dollar: 1880

A. F. DUNTON

A. F. DUNTON
Half Dollar: 1867 1872

DUPLEX COLLAR

This term was used to describe the patented collars of rain coats, gas lamps, etc. So it is not clear what sort of product is meant by this stamp.

THE DUPLEX COLLAR
Bank of Upper Canada Penny (Br-719): 1857

DU PUGE
Arnot, Quebec

DU PUGE ARNOT P. O.
Canadian Large Cent: 1876

CYRILLE DUQUET
Ville de Québec, Quebec

Cyrille Duquet (Duquette) was born in Quebec City in 1841. He was apprenticed at the age of thirteen to a goldsmith, and when that goldsmith moved in 1862, Duquet setup his own business in the shop. He had sixteen children and died at a ripe old age in 1933. Among his various talents, he was a jeweler, silversmith, clock maker, inventor and Liberal politician, who was active for decades in municipal politics. Many of the clocks in the city's buildings once read "Cyr. Duquette Quebec."



Duquet's Business on St. John St. c. 1899

Among his inventions was a time clock for ensuring that watchmen made their appointed rounds. He sold that patent to the New Haven Clock Co. Duquet also made advances in telephone and electric technology. He inventing the telephone headset, but got into a number of patent infringement suits. He went bankrupt in 1896, but soon made a financial and political comeback. This coin is stamped with one of his maker's marks (Langdon 1968; *Dictionary of Canadian Biography*). This advertisement appeared in *The Hand Book of the Parliamentary and Departmental Buildings* (Ottawa 1868).

CYRILLE DUQUET,
CLOCKMAKER,
No. 1, FABRIQUE STREET,
QUEBEC.

DUQUET

Canadian Large Cent: 1859



DURAND
 Boston, MA

DURAND / BOSTON
 Large Cent: 1851

S. G. DURFEE
 Muscatine, Iowa

Samuel G. Durfee was born in Madison, NY, in 1829 and died in Muscatine, Iowa, in 1865 (William Fred Reed, *The Descendants of Thomas Dufee of Portsmouth, RI*, Vol 2, 1905: 163). He was listed as a partner of C. C. Northam in the 1856 and 1859 *Muscatine Directories*. Durfee & Northam sold watches, clocks, jewelry, etc. on Second between Iowa and Chesnut. A number of pieces of silverware have appeared on the Internet with this retailer's backstamp.

S. G. DURFEE
 Large Cent: 1845
 Quarter: 1840



A. L. DURGIN

A. L. DURGIN
 Large Cent: 1855
 Quarter: 1853

DURHAM BULLS

GOOD / BYE / DURHAM / BULLS
 Canadian Large Cent: UK (Victoria)

W. C. DURKEE

W. C. DURKEE
 Large Cent: 1803

J. M. DURRELL

J. M. DURRELL
 Small Cent: 1859
 Nickel: 1873

W. C. DUSENBERRY
 New York City, NY

William C. Dusenberry was a silversmith from 1819 to 1834 (Belden 1980: 148). The only known example of this stamp is on a coin also counterstamped on the reverse by Allen Leonard, who was a silversmith in New York City from 1827 to 1840.

W. C. DUSENBERRY / NEW - YORK with A. LEONARD
 Large Cent: 1826

J. S. DUSTON

J. S. DUSTON
 Large Cent: 1827 1850



W. P. DUTTON

W. P. DUTTON
 Large Cent: 1848 1851

DUTTON & PRATT
 Penacook, NH

The Dutton and Pratt store opened in 1848 and sold dry goods, jewelry, etc. Its retailer's backstamp is found on silver spoons (Sterling Flatware Fashions and Facts, online). It became Pratt & York in 1851, and by 1862 was owned by W. W. Allen, who served two terms as a state representative. What then became known as the Allen Store was a town landmark until its foundation collapsed in 2003 and it had to be torn down (*The Leading Business Men of Concord and Vicinity*, 1890: 87; Penacook Historical Society, online).

DUTTON & PRATT
 Large Cent: 1802

A. DUVAL
 Saint-Jean-Port-Joli, Quebec

The 1881 Census indicated many members of the Duval family lived in St. Jean Port Joli. It was then a town of less than 2,300, but thirteen Duvals whose first name began with "A" lived there. This could have been made as a personal souvenir for any of them.

SOUVENIR / DE / A DUVAL / ST. J. P. J.
 US Hard Times Token (Low-99)

E. DWIGHT

E. DWIGHT

Two Cents: 1864
Nickel: 1868
Quarter: 1861

J. DYAR

Concord, MA, and Middlebury, VT

Joseph Dyar (Dyer) was a silversmith in Concord from 1815 to 1821, and Middlebury from 1822 to 1850 (Sterling Flatware Fashions and Facts, online).

* J. DYAR * on Ribbon
Large Cent: 1826

DYE HOUSE

DYE / HOUSE / O.V

Rev: EFM / NO. 44

Canadian Large Cent: 1899

A. F. DYER

West Eau Claire, WI

Arthur Franklin Dyer was listed in the 1850 Census in Portland, ME, where he had been born c. 1844. The 1870 Census listed apparently the same person in West Eau Claire. There he worked as a raftsman, a lumberman who rode rafts of cut trees down rivers to sawmills. The 1880 Census listed him as a wood and coal dealer in Portland, where he died in 1917 (Jeff Reichenberger, "In Search of A. F. Dyer," John Reich Journal 2011: 37-43).

A. F. DYER. / 1869. / W. EAU. CLAIRE. / WIS.
Half Dollar: 1811



C. C. DYER

New York City, NY

Charles C. Dyer was listed in the 1842 and 1848 *New York City Directories* as "tools" at 510 Greenwich St. In 1849 he was a saw filer and tool maker at the same address, which also was his home. In the 1858 *Directory* he was listed as a hardware dealer still at the same address, but now had a separate residence. Both large (17 mm) and small (12 mm) size stamps are known. The larger is more common.

C. C. DYER

Large Cent: 1794 1798 1802 1803 (2) 1811 1812 1816 (2) 1817 (2)
1818 (2) 1819 (2) 1820 1822 1824 (3) 1826 (2) 1828 (2) 1829
1830 (2) 1831 (5) 1832 (2) 1833 (3) 1836 (2) 1837 (3) 1838 1839
1840 1847 UK (7)
Half Dime: 1803 1829
Dime: 1825 1833
One Real: 1798 UK
Two Reales: UK (3)



With MYERS

Large Cent: 1803

With H. REES

Large Cent: 1810

ROBERT DYER

ROBERT DYER. NANNIE MAY

Rev: MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Mexican Eight Reales: 1834-Zs

SALLY DYER & CO.

SALLY DYER & CO.

Half Cent: 1809

A. DYKE

Webster, MA

A. DYKE / WEBSTER / MASS. / MAKER

Two Cents: 1864

